No great nation can ever survive [illegible] nate its own children in the word of God I am sorry for men who do not read the Bible every day.
—WOODROW WILSON.

RAIN OR SNOW

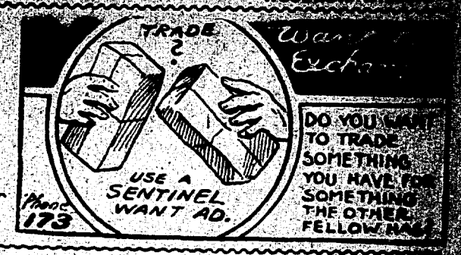
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

SNOW TONIGHT; SUNDAY, RAIN OR SNOW AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.



Indiana State Library

WATCHMAN IS FORCED TO "RING IN" BY CRAKSMEN

KAISER WILLIAM STANDS IN HEAVY BATTLE FIRE

ROBBERS BLOW RURODE SAFE

Three Suspects Captured at Windsor After Daring Ft. Wayne Job.

WATCHMAN KARNS BOUND TO CHAIR

Strong Box Resists Four Hour Attack and Loot is But $75.

While one man watched outside two burglars entered the department store of the Rurode Dry Goods company on Calhoun street opposite the court house, early Saturday morning, blew the outer doors of the safe in the office on the second floor, bound Wilson C. Karns, the night watchman, kept him a prisoner for four hours and secured $75 for their trouble.

The men left the store at 3:50 o'clock Saturday morning, and three men, two answering the description given to the police were arrested a few hours later at Windsor, Canada, and are being held by the police.

These arrests were made through the medium of a telegram sent from here to the chief of the Detroit police by Captain Richard Kelly, of the local force. The message, sent at 6 o'clock, reached Detroit in an hour and was received by the chief an hour and a half later.

Late Saturday afternoon a message was received from the Detroit police saying the men had been returned to that city and would return here without requisition papers.

Men Deny Guilt.

They gave the names of Harry Jamison, Emory Jamison and Walter Howell and deny their guilt. They say they are glass blowers from Winchester, Ind., and nothing was found in their baggage to incriminate them.

A small valise in which they are supposed to have carried their "kit" is missing. A short time ago a burglary was committed at Winchester and the men suspected were traced to Fort Wayne.

The men had $160, most of which was in silver, and Detectives Pappert and Spillner, of the local force, will go to Detroit and bring the men here to be looked over by Mr. Karns.

In the Store an Hour.

One of the men told Mr. Karns they had been in the store an hour before they seized him. The grating covering the area at a basement window in the alley back of the store and located a short distance south of Main street, was removed.

A pane of glass was broken from the window sash and the two men squeezed themselves through the hole into one of the furnace rooms. One was evidently cut as there are blood stains on the glass.

Once inside they made a thorough search of the basement and forced open every door that was locked. Nothing was taken except a sledge hammer and a big wrench kept in the tool room. These with two furnace shaker bars and some iron pipe were used in entering the safe.

The receipts after banking hours on Friday were kept in a strong box in the safe and this successfully resisted every effort to break into it.

Tried to Drill Through.

Failing to drill through to insert a charge of nitroglycerine the men wrenched off the hinges and tried the explosive in the screw holes but it had no effect.

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4.)

Scene of Safe Robbery at Rurode Store Early Saturday and Watchman Who Was Held Captive Four Hours by Cracksmen

USE TABERNACLE TO SHELTER POOR

Homeless Men of Fort Wayne Will be Provided a Place to Sleep— Lecture on Amusements.

TABERNACLE PROGRAM.

Saturday Evening.

7:30 p. m.—Song service led by Mr. Jones.

8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Lyon on "The Call of the Carpenter."

Traveling men of the city will attend in a body.

Friday's Figures.

Previous decisions 2,007
Collection $51.15

About 4,500 take stand against the theater, card playing and the dance. There was no call for decisions.

Sunday.

10:45 a. m.—Union meeting. Sermon by Dr. Lyon on "Leaving the First Love."

3:00 p. m.—Meeting for men only at the tabernacle. Dr. Lyon will speak on "Sowing and Reaping."

3:00 p. m.—Meeting for women at Simpson M. E. church.

3:00 p. m.—Meeting for women at First Baptist church.

7:00 p. m.—Song service led by Mr. Jones.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Lyon.

The homeless men of Fort Wayne will be provided place to sleep tonight at the tabernacle, and the hungry will be provided something to eat.

This announcement was made by Dr. Lyon Friday evening. He asked that provisions be taken to the tabernacle that the hungry of the city might be fed.

Preliminary to his address Dr. Lyon said he was surprised when he came to Fort Wayne to learn that there is no Y. M. C. A. building in this city.

"You have many other fine public buildings, but I can't understand why you have been lacking in this regard," he said. "I trust that one of the results of this campaign will be that you start a movement for a Y. M. C. A. There are lots of folks in Fort Wayne who could build a Y. M. C. A. building alone and it would do them good. More and more this city is going to become an industrial center and it's up to you to erect this building for the young manhood of Fort Wayne. When you do I'll come back and help you dedicate it."

The evangelist said he believed the churches should provide more amusement and recreation features. If this was done the young people would not have to go off to some questionable place to spend their evenings.

"You Christians ought to open your homes every few evenings out of the week for the young men and women," he declared.

Raps the Governor.

In his lecture Friday evening Dr. Lyon took occasion to rap Governor Samuel M. Ralston for coming to Fort Wayne to attend the opening of a theater. He said he did not see the governor stick his head in the tabernacle. The remark was greeted with tremendous applause.

"I would like to know the power that is working in the uplifting in this city," he continued. "What encouragement are we receiving?"

Speaking of the burlesque show the speaker said it would make Rome or Greece in the age of infamy turn pale with shame.

"If I was a member of that splendid organization that owns the building in which the burlesque shows are being given I'd say you either have to put that show out or take my name off the list."

While delivering his lecture Dr. Lyon stopped suddenly in the middle of a sentence and apologized to the police for the statement made by him some evenings ago that the police had removed the ropes on the night he spoke to women only. He said he had learned that the ropes had been removed by the owners and that he wanted to publicly apologize to the police. The apology was greeted with tremendous applause.

The Doctrine of Separation.

Dr. Lyon's lecture on "The Doctrine of Separation" was a masterful exposition of the Bible doctrine of separation from the world. He showed how the Christian is to be separate from the world in his life, his habits, his amusements, his dress, his business and his associations. He showed how the Christian is to be separate from the world in his life, his habits, his amusements, his dress, his business and his associations.

SOME FLASHES FROM DR. LYON'S SERMONS

A Christian has a right to do anything or everything that anyone else has a right to do. If anything is wrong for a Christian, it is wrong for anyone else.

* * *

God wants you and me to have more enjoyment instead of less.

* * *

Some people are mistaking liver complaint and dyspepsia for spirituality.

* * *

If you are too old to play you are long overdue in Heaven.

* * *

There is not enough real friendliness in our civilization.

* * *

You sow the private dance and you'll reap the public dance.

* * *

A church that will encourage the dance is an ecclesiastical garbage can. It is not a church of Jesus Christ, but a servant of the devil.

* * *

You never knew of a dancing master or mistress who was ever received in respectable society.

* * *

The parlor card table is the kindergarten of the gamblers' hell.

* * *

There is not enough real friendliness in our civilization.

* * *

The private life of a great majority of actors is licentious and impure.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED IN STARTING A FIRE

Mrs. J. A. Woolard Uses Kerosene in Furnace With Disastrous Results.

As a result of using kerosene to start a fire Saturday morning, Mrs. J. A. Woolard, 825 Columbia avenue, was seriously burned about the right side, arm and face, while her son, Herman B. Woolard, who attempted to extinguish the blaze by wrappin a rug around his mother's body, also was painfully burned on the right hand.

The thoughtfulness of her son is probably the only thing that saved Mrs. Woolard from a terrible death. About 7 o'clock she went to the basement to build up the fire in the furnace. To hasten matters along she threw a cupful of kerosene on to the hot coals with the result that the flames burst out through the furnace door, setting fire to her clothing.

With her clothes in a mass of flames she rushed upstairs when her son came to her rescue.

GIRLS IMPERILED BY FIRE.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.—Fire in the plant of the Globe Paper company today imperiled the lives of fifty girls working in it and an adjoining plant, spread to a tenement house where it drove a score of families into the street and entailed a loss estimated at $100,000. Over a dozen firemen narrowly escaped being caught under a falling roof.

SOME AT WORK ON NEW BILLS

Majority of Legislators Go Home to Spend the Week End.

WOOD WILL HAVE CITY BILL READY

Everybody Takes a Whack at Reforming Hunting and Fishing Laws.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—The state capitol was today practically deserted as far as members of the legislature were concerned. Most of the members are spending the week-end at their homes, as the two houses adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The few who remained here say they did so in order to work on many new bills they will introduce next week.

A bill will be introduced by Senator Wood Monday giving municipalities the right to vote on the question of changing their form of government to commission or city management plan. The bill will provide that cities may vote on the proposal at a special election held for that purpose. The city manager plan proposed would be similar to the plan now in vogue in Dayton, Ohio, and other cities.

The commission plan concentrates all powers and responsibility in a commission of five men, selected from the city at large. The commission manager plan provides that a business manager shall be selected by the commission and shall have absolute power to initiate all civic matters on his own responsibility.

Fishing and Hunting.

Proposed legislation on fishing and hunting at this session of the legislature has been almost as numerous as that offered on any other subject.

Other forms of sports including base ball, tennis, golf, polo and the like have been given attention by the legislators.

WILL BRING THAW'S FRIENDS TO TRIAL

Chauffeur Who Aided Him in Escape First to Be Arraigned.

New York, Jan. 30.—The arraignment yesterday of Roger Thompson, a chauffeur, who it is alleged, drove the automobile in which Harry K. Thaw escaped from the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, was the first move on the part of Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general, to bring the five men named in the indictment for conspiracy with Thaw to trial on February 23, when his case is set for hearing.

Thompson entered a plea of not guilty and his bail of $1,000 was continued. The others indicted for conspiracy on the charge that they aided Thaw to escape from Matteawan are Richard J. Butler, one time state assemblyman; Eugene Duffy, Michael O'Keefe and Thomas Flood. The decision to try all of the cases arising out of Thaw's escape at the one time Mr. Kennedy said, was in line with the program of economy demanded by the attorney general.

MEXICO CITY IS NOW QUIET, S AYS SILLIMAN

Washington, Jan. 30.—Mexico City was reported quiet with Gen. Obregon in command, says a dispatch received today from American consul Silliman. It was dated last night.

Obregon denies making any agreement with Gen. Gutierrez who was reported to have sent commissioners to propose terms upon which he might form alliance with Carranza against Villa. The Zapata forces live somewhere in the range of hills, the strong hold midway between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, but still hold some of the small villages near the capital the consul says. Mr. Silliman says he has no fear of the reported approach of the Villa forces toward Mexico City.

FOES DRIVEN TO OPEN SEA

German Airmen Put English Attack by Aeroplane to Utter Rout.

BALK ATTEMPT ON THE BELGIAN COAST

Berlin Says the Allies Have Suffered Heavy Loss in France.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

The German war office in its announcement today asserts that the Russians have been defeated in two minor engagements in East Prussia as well as in a night attack near Borjimow, in Poland.

In France the heaviest fighting is toward the eastern end of the line. The German communication says that further ground was won in the Argonne in the course of an engagement in which the French suffered heavy losses. Near Nieuport in Belgium and south of Verdun, infantry engagements occurred in which the French are said to have been defeated. Over the greater part of the line, however, there is little activity.

London, Jan. 30.—11:40 p. m. Wireless dispatches from Berlin report a heavy sally of seven English aeroplanes over Lille (Rijssel) in France. Three of these were brought down in flames by German aviators and their occupants killed. The remaining four fled, pursued by German aeroplanes, which dropped bombs on the retreating machines. All returned safely to their stations.

THREE ROBBERS MAKE RICH HAUL IN GEMS

Get Away With Diamonds Valued at $20,000 in New York.

New York, Jan. 30.—Between $15,000 and $20,000 worth of diamonds were stolen today from the [illegible] of Adolph Stern on the upper east side by three men, who drove up to the [illegible] in an automobile, held up the [illegible] clerks with revolvers, bound [illegible] them, threw the jewels into the cases and escaped in the waiting [illegible].

The first of the three men [illegible] the store ahead of his companions, engaged one of the clerks in conversation. The other two highwaymen came in together and snapped the [illegible] on the door behind them. [illegible] signal all three of the highwaymen drew their revolvers and covered the clerks with them. The clerks were [illegible] to the rear of the store, bound [illegible] with cord and handkerchiefs [illegible] thrown to the floor and [illegible]. In addition to the jewels the [illegible] men took $170 in cash [illegible] other cash in the safe. [illegible] ter of an hour elapsed [illegible] the clerks freed himself [illegible] the others and gave the [illegible]

LAST MINUTE [illegible]

VILLA IS SHOT BY PERSONAL [illegible]

El Paso, Texas, J[illegible] Villa was shot [illegible] three times last night [illegible] Pedro, the [illegible]

No Break in Senate Lines After 30 Hours of Debate

Washington, Jan. 30.—Thirty hours of continuous session in the senate and prospects of another night ordeal, brought no break in the lines today between the republicans and the democrats [illegible] over the administration [illegible] bill, [illegible] necessary a fil[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

SENATE IN GRIM BATTLE

Forces Lock Horns in All-Night Battle on Ship Purchase Bill.

FIGHTING AGAINST TIME AND WEAKNESS

Smoot Yields Floor After Speaking More Than Eleven Hours.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Daylight found the United States senate still in session today and the minority waging a desperate battle against time and physical weakness to prevent the passage of the government ship purchase bill which the majority has decreed shall be voted upon before any other business is transacted. During the session that had lasted from 11 o'clock yesterday morning through the night without recess the democrats had won some advantage for the bill in its parliamentary stages and the opposition dared not leave a loophole ungarded or a moment of the time unprotected for fear it might be hastened to a final vote.

Half a score of heavy-eyed senators were on the floor throughout the night. After the battle of the early hours when the majority had invoked procedure which their opponents charged had swept aside the rules of the senate to dispose of the tangled parliamentary situation raised by the republicans, Senator Smoot began a speech that lasted virtually all night.

Would Mean Roll Call.

The bill had been forwarded to that point where failure of the opposition to occupy every minute of time would mean a roll call on the adoption of the caucus draft as a substitute for the original measure. Nothing remained for the republicans but to attempt to talk the bill to death, either with the adjournment of congress on March 4 next, or with the collapse of the democratic determination to force it through. As Senator Smoot talked, Senators Lodge and Smith, of Michigan, slept in the minority cloak room, each armed with masses of papers, ready to come to his relief. The determination of the majority to hold the senate in continuous session came late yesterday evening and was backed up by the issuance of writs for the arrest of absentees. A dozen senators were in their chairs at daylight with crumpled shirt bosoms and wrinkled evening dress to show the scenes from which they had been haled back to the weary watch.

Ashurst Within Call.

Senator Ashurst, first on the roll call of the senate and an important figure in the parliamentary battle on that account, spent the night asleep on a sofa in the senate chamber. Should the republicans falter in their campaign of words, should they lose the floor long enough for the clerk to call Senator Ashurst's name and for him to answer, another round would have been won for the majority and he did not propose to leave that possibility unguarded.

The fight had developed over night into a grim battle of physical endurance, the majority determined to wear out the strength and spirit of the minority with constant attendance in the senate. The minority equally determined to talk the bill to death. Neither side showed signs of weakening and there were none who would predict when the contest would end.

Sutherland Arrives.

At 9 o'clock Senator Smoot had finished his eleventh hour of continuous speaking and was declining offers of republican arrivals for a rest. His colleague, Senator Sutherland, entered the chamber armed with twelve heavy tomes from the congressional library, from which he was prepared to make a long legal argument, which would require much reading from decisions. Between sentences Senator Smoot took a breakfast of milk brought by colleagues from the senate cafe and said he was not yet tired of speaking.

In the vice president's chair sat Senator Hollis watching for the opportunity to drop the gavel and order the hard fought for roll call, but down in the seats of the chamber new republican sentinels began arriving, fresh and keen from a night of sleep, their drooping eyed colleagues began retiring, the full dress suits began to disappear and at the same time fresh forces of democrats came on to replace those who had kept the battle going through the night.

Can Talk Two Weeks.

Thus the contest became one between men fresh in mind and body. Senator LaFollette, who holds a long distance talking record of eighteen hours and twenty minutes, was an early arrival. Senator Oliver acting as the republican whip, declared he had two weeks' continuous talking material within call.

Things began to freshen up on the floor and the galleries as the contest took on new vigor with the beginning of a new day, but Senator Smoot, showing no signs of fatigue, telling the democrats that a permanent and not a temporary policy for upbuilding the merchant marine was needed.

At 9:25 Senator Smooth yielded to Senator Sutherland after having spoken continuously for eleven hours and thirty-five minutes. His colleague at once plunged into a speech that promised to continue all day, if necessary.

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

Borrow Now $5 to $100 PAY LATER

If short of funds through any cause, we'll make it convenient for you to get a loan here. We do it in our usual private and confidential manner.

You can repay in a way that is both economical and convenient. We believe our methods superior to all others in many respects, and will leave it to your judgment.

Interest 2 Per Cent

Small charge for papers, etc. No deductions. You get the full amount asked for.

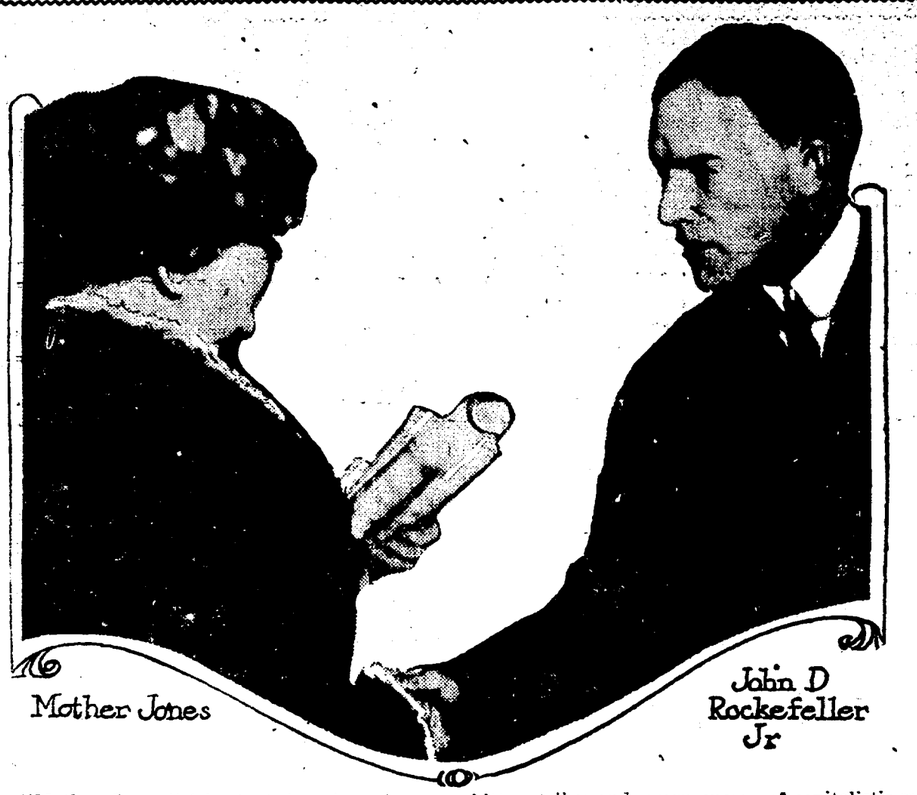
If you own furniture, a piano or like chattels or have steady employment, we make you the advance on your own note.

Loans made in towns on all steam or interurban roads.

Indiana Loan Co.

217-218 SHOAFF BLDG.
Second Floor

LABOR'S FRIEND, "MOTHER" JONES, "SHAKES" WITH JOHN D., JR.



"Mother Jones," friend of the miners in many bitter strikes and sworn enemy of capitalistic rule, forgot her old scores and shook hands with John D, Rockefeller, Jr., when the two met at the close of the federal industrial relations committee meeting in New York.

AUSTRIANS CLAIMING SWEEPING SUCCESSES

London, Jan. 30.—Sweeping claims of military successes, along virtually the entire eastern front except in the extreme north, are made in an official report today from the Austrian war office. It is asserted that in Poland, on the Warsaw front; in Galicia, Bukowina and northern Hungary the Austro-German allies are battering down the Russian resistance. The rear ward communications of the Russians in Galicia are threatened, the report says, by the Austrians, while the Russian forces which invaded Bukowina and northern Hungary have been unsuccessful, and in Poland the trenches of the Austro-German armies are approaching the Warsaw forts.

No mention is made of East Prussia, which, according to Petrograd reports, is now menaced by a new offensive movement on the part of the Russian army of invasion. Reports from the Russian war office recently have indicated that the Austrians have gained some ground in the fighting in the Carpathians, but neither the Petrograd nor Berlin statements has shown important changes on the Warsaw front.

Dispatches from London and Paris state that the Russians have inflicted a defeat on the Turkish army which invaded Persia, and have reoccupied Tabriz. An official communication from the commander of the Russian army says that Turks were defeated and put to flight in an engagement near Tabriz, but makes no mention of the reoccupation of that city by the Russians.

Berlin advices tell of a raid on Ostend and Zeebrugge in Belgium by British aeroplanes. It is said that three of these aeroplanes failed to return, having been surrounded by German aircraft and driven out to sea.

NEW PLAN TO FIND JOJ FOR JOBLESS

New York, Jan. 30.—Reports of policemen sent out yesterday to canvass for work for the then thousand unemployed men with families found in a census recently taken of the unemployed by the police, were being received at nearly every station in the city today. The patrolmen went from house to house in the residence districts and from store to store in business districts, asking men to sign their names to promises to pay ten cents a week or more to unemployed men who would sweep sidewalks and do other odd jobs. If enough subscribers are obtained so that weekly revenue from the four streets surrounding one block amount to $10 a jobless family man who lives in the neighborhood is assigned to the job. In this way one police inspector found fifty jobs and expects to have several more.

RAPS WILSON AND BRYAN.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Hobson declared in the course of debate yesterday that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were the greatest obstacles to national defense and said it seemed singular that the movement for prohibition likewise found its greatest national prohibition and national deopposition from the administration. If fense are the greatest questions in America, as I believe them to be," he said, "then the president of the United States, instead of being the country's asset, is the country's greatest liability."

WANTED — At once— Girl for vaudeville act; experience unnecessary. Hart man Block, Wes Washington.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO FORMULATE PLANS

A committee of seven men was appointed Friday evening at a meeting held in the office of Attorney Allen J. Vesey to work out the plans by which the land may be acquired and necessary funds raised for the proposed artificial lake northeast of the city.

Those at the meeting were: Allen J. Vesey, Joseph Shaw, president of the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor; Anselm Fuelber, Attorney Otto E. Fuelber, William Brewer, Fred B. Shoaff, F. L. Barthold, Allen Hersh, Edward C. Miller, J. Herman Bueter and Earl Rundles.

According to Engineer Rundles the dam in the St. Joe river could be built for approximately $12,000. The plan is to build a dam near the old Rudisill site, overflow the land and construct a lake of 150 acres.

THE LATEST.

"What are the color designs for motoring gowns this year?"

Lubricating oil amber, and gasoline gray."

LUCY NICHOLS IS DEAD.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 30.—Lucy Nichols, said to be the only negro woman honored with membership in the grand army of the republic, and pensioned by the government for her service in the civil war as a nurse, died here yesterday. She joined the Twenty-third Indiana regiment in Tennessee in 1861. Sanderson Post, G. A. R., composed chiefly of members of that regiment, elected her an honorary member several years ago and helped obtain by special act of congress a pension for her.

USE TABERNACLE TO SHELTER POOR

(Continued from Page 1.)

No wonder the divorce courts are full. But you say it isn't the actor, it's the play. Pure water can't flow out of a poison fountain."

Many Actors' Lives Impure.

He declared that the private life of a great majority of actors is licentious and impure.

Dr. Lyon spoke on the theater, cardplaying and the dance.

"You ask me why I don't praise the good shows and condemn the bad," he said. "For the same reason that I don't go to a saloon for a glass of lemonade."

"I am a free lance and can say what I want to," he declared. "I am not here for money—you can take all your money and go plumb to Terre Haute with it."

He declared that card clubs have created more friction and hard feelings in a community than most anything else.

"I have just as much respect for a gambler with chips before him as I have for the high tone society gambler who is gambling for some thermometer at Hinky Dink's."

"I pray that every one of you when you go home will put that deck of cards in the furnace," he said.

Origin of Latest Dances.

Dr. Lyon in speaking of the dance declared that the bunny hug, grizzly bear, grapevine and tango dances originated in the sporting houses of Paris and in the low negro dives of San Francisco. Hugging set to music was given as the definition for dancing.

The argument is made that dancing cultivates grace. He declared he would rather have a girl of his as awkward as a hippopotamus or cow as to have her learn grace in the lustful arms of a dancing master.

"These teachers in our public schools who are teaching their pupils to dance have no more right to teach school than a Jack Rabbit has to read the constitution of the United States!" he declared. "You sow the private dance and you'll reap the public dance."

The evangelist said he would rather have his boy a chambermaid in a livery stable than a caller-off at a dance.

Bad Combination.

"When you get booze and the dance together you have a combination that is sending more girls into white slavery than anything else," he declared.

Dr. Lyon said that the secret for real pleasure in the dance is animal passion.

The evangelist spoke for fully two hours and when he had finished he was nearly exhausted. He did not ask for decisions. At the close he asked that every person who from this time on will take a stand against the evils he had mentioned to stand to their feet. Nearly every person in the big tabernacle stood up.

Something on Socialism.

In his sermon Saturday night Dr. Lyon said he would have something to say on socialism. He declared there was good and bad socialism. He will speak on the subject: "The Call of the Carpenter."

One of the features of the song service was a selection by a quartet of boys composed of Hubert Kiracofe, 937 Grace avenue; Harry VanBuskirk, 2407 Weisser Park avenue; William Whiteman, 807 Huffman street, and Wilbur McKeeman, 2811 South Barr street. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. H. Cremean. Rev. Guild, pastor of the First M. E. church, delivered a few remarks on a number of books by Dr. Lyon, which were offered for sale.

"I want to make a confession," Rev. Guild said. "After I heard that sermon the other evening on 'The Sufficiency of Grace' I felt like hitting the trail myself."

Mrs. M. L. Hageman, of Muncie, was the guest of Mrs. Daisy Barr on the platform Friday evening.

Rev. Charles Manchester has asked for the prayer meeting captains to appoint at least two women for each square in their district to visit each home next Tuesday. He also asks that each captain see that those doing the visiting be well informed on their work.

The delegation of traveling men who will march to the tabernacle Saturday evening in a body are asked to meet at the Westminster church at 7 o'clock.

Arrangements have been made for two women's meetings on Sunday afternoon. One will be held at the First Baptist church and the other at the Bloomingdale M. E. church.

OUR HALF-PRICE OVERCOAT SALE

Will Close Tonight at 10 O'clock

Our store will be closed all day Monday for inventory

Patterson-Fletcher Company

in the city. At the noon hour Rev. H. H. Pitzer spoke in the assembly room of the courthouse on "The Marks of a Man."

Those in charge of the tabernacle want it understood that no man with intoxicating liquor on his breath will be admitted to the building Saturday night for a night's lodging.

DAUGHTER FOUND LONG DEAD.

Father Finds Her Frozen Body in Home at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Fearing that all was not well with Grace Day, his daughter, 28 years old, employed as an accountant, who had failed to write regularly as was her custom, J. P. Day, of Versailles, Ind., clerk of Ripley county, came to Indianapolis yesterday to investigate. He found his daughter's frozen body lying in an upstairs room of a double dwelling which was owned by the woman. A three-quarter inch pipe was pouring gas into the room. Miss Day apparently had been dead about ten days.

ANTHONY HOTEL

High-class dancing, 9 to 12 tonight.

PONTO, THE PURP.

THEY'VE GIVEN ME A STAR, AND I'M A FULL-FLEDGED POLICE DOG. NOW FOR A "PINCH"
HERE, YOU'RE UNDER ARREST!
WELL ANYHOW, I ARRESTED HIS ATTENTION.

SHE'S A NOTABLE FILM STAR.

Kathlyn Williams

Kathlyn Williams, the pretty "movie" star, is a fair-haired and blue-eyed daughter of Montana. The failing of the family fortune compelled her as a high school girl to make her own living.

She attracted the attention of a western theatrical manager and was engaged for small parts at the theater in Butte, Mont. Senator Clark, the copper king, offered to educate her and, through his generosity, she attended the Franklin Sargent dramatic school in New York and soon won the position of leading lady in a dramatic company.

Since her work in "The Adventures of Kathlyn," Miss Williams is called "Unafraid" by special friends. Difficult and unexpected things offer a peculiar fascination for her, and she has experienced everything from a flight in the hydroplane and a fall in the lake to the collision of a train.

"These things," Miss "Unafraid" remarks, "are all in a day's work. She would as soon venture into a lion's den or on the back of an elephant into the depths of an Indian jungle as into an evening gown for a night at the opera.

Named after Kathlyn Williams are:
Five babies.
Kathlyn hesitation waltz.
"Kathlyn, Dear Kathlyn," song.
Kathlyn perfume.
Kathlyn cocktail.
Kathlyn cigar.
Kathlyn shirtwaist.
Kathlyn slippers.
Kathlyn hair-dress.
Kathlyn baby elephant.
Kathlyn puma.
Kathlyn lion.
Kathlyn pool at the Selig jungle zoo.
Kathlyn watch charm for single men.
Kathlyn face powder.
Numberless kittens.

PREDICTS WARMER WEATHER.

Mercury at 4 O'Clock Saturday Morning Stood Two Degrees Below Zero.

Warmer weather with snow possibly turning to rain is the forecast for Sunday by Weatherman W. S. Palmer. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the mercury stood at two degrees below the zero mark, which was the coldest period during the night.

FOR RENT—Flat of five rooms and bath; hot water heat furnished, in Lakeside Inquire Alter's Cigar Store.

When You Think of Glasses
THINK OF
MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 Calhoun St. Lyric Theatre Bldg.
Fort Wayne's Largest Optical House

START
The NEW YEAR RIGHT

Get all your bills in one. We will loan you the necessary money on your household goods, pianos, teams etc., quickly and privately without removal.

$35.00 Total Cost $4.80

(For Three Months)

Any amount from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates and longer time if desired.

Call, write or telephone

FT. WAYNE LOAN CO.

MOTHER "GRUBSTAKED" MINERS—DAUGHTER RECEIVES MILLIONS.

SKIN ERUPTION ITCHED AND BURNED

On Face and Shoulders. Scratched and Made Worse. Great Disfigurement. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Spots All Gone.

R. F. D. No. 3, Box 9, Joplin, Mo.—"My trouble began first as little red spots appearing on my skin. They affected my face and shoulders. They itched and burned terribly. Then I would scratch them and it would make them worse. My whole face and shoulders would be sore. The eruption would burn and itch especially when I would get in the sun and get very warm and when I did my face would break out worse. It was a great disfigurement while it lasted. Some nights it kept me awake. I could hardly bear any clothing on my shoulders at all.

"I tried several different remedies all in vain. I almost gave up trying when a friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In a week my face began to get better and in another two weeks the spots were all gone." (Signed) Miss Alta Scott, June 2, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Build that house in Driving Park Addition. 26-5t

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
Made by
The Allen County Abstract Co.,
Are Reliable.
We Guarantee All Our Work
725 Court Street.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 East Berry.
Special—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

N. C. Ross Elizabeth Ross
CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2825.
No Charge for Consultation.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices.
—Call—
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes.
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades.
Both Phones 135.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal.
PROMPT DELIVERY
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1320 Hayden.
NIEZER & CO.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.
Phone 2209. Res. 1831 Green.
Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

PHONE 6479
The Oglebay Coal Company
Office: Harbour, Cor. Wabash R. R.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

DROPS DEAD AT HIS HOME.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 30.—Harlan H. Kean, aged about 64, dropped dead Friday morning at his home, one mile north and one-fourth mile west of Keystone, and his sudden death is ascribed to an attack of heart trouble. Reports from the Kean home are to the effect that Mr. Kean had appeared to be as well as usuel in the morning and had arisen at his habitual hour and had performed the customary morning chores about his farm and had just returned to the house. Suddenly he was stricken with the fatal seizure and his wife saw him fall to the floor. Mr. Kean had been a resident of Wells county, in the vicinity of Keystone, for a period of about thirty years, having come to this county from Randolph county. He was held in high esteem in the community.

AGED WOMAN IS DEAD.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Walsworth, aged 87 years, died at the home of John Sheffer from heart failure Friday within less than six hours of the time she was one of the merriest of the family circle. No plans for the funeral have been made. Mrs. Walsworth was born in Ohio near Findlay. She was practically alone in the world. Following the death of her husband about fifteen years ago, she built a little house in this city and there she lived alone until nine weeks ago when her health began to decline and she decided to go to the Sheffer home to live.

LOTHARIO IS IN JAIL.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 30.—Too much of Don Juan in his blood and bone has landed Charles E. Smith, of this city, in jail. He was enjoying liberty under $500 bond in a paternity suit brought against him by a Warren girl. He went to Wabash to work at his trade of barbering and there picked up another girl to whom he was paying court. Her mother distrusted Smith and came here to learn more of him. When Smith's bondsmen became aware that he was paying attention to another girl they surrendered him and an officer went to Wabash and brought him back to Huntington, where he is now in jail.

LAGRANGE PEOPLE HEIRS.

Lagrange, Ind., Jan. 30.—Guy W. Austin, of this place, and his mother, Mrs. Emma Holmes Van Wagoner, of Orland, are heirs to an estate of $80,000 in California. Mrs. Van Wagoner's father, Oscar Holmes, died some time in 1913 in California. Before his death he had inherited the estate of his brother, Leander Holmes, an Alaskan gold-seeker, who amassed his fortune in the Klondike. He died in California and his brother was his sole heir. Mrs. Von Wagoner and her son, Guy Austin, will equally divide the estate of her father.

ONLY TRIED TO SCARE HER.

Kendallville, Ind., Jan. 30.—As his defense to the charge of assault with intent to kill his wife by shooting at her several times with a revolver, Albert E. Campbell, arrested in Fort Wayne Thursday by Deputy Sheriff Henry E. Branning, of Allen county, tried to show that he was only attempting to frighten his wife in order to get her to quit the practice of running around with other men. He was given a hearing Friday before Mayor Case and was held to the circuit court under $1,000 bond. It was shown by testimony that after having failed to injure his wife by shooting at her he got a club with which he thought his aim might be better, but Mrs. Campbell had hidden beneath a bed, where her three children, aged 2, 7 and 9 years were sleeping.

CHILDREN NEAR SUFFOCATION.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 30.—The John Adams residence on South Bond street had a narrow escape from a bad fire when some bedclothing hanging over the back of a chair toppled over against a stove or was accidentally pushed over by two children at play in the room. The burning clothing filled the house with smoke and attracted the notice of Mrs. Adams, who was in the kitchen. She rushed into the room, to find the two children almost suffocating from the dense smoke.

WILL SPEND $25,000 FOR HOME.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 30.—The Elks' lodge has decided to spend $25,000 in the erection of a new lodge home, the work to begin about next September. H. W. Hoch, chairman of the building committee, appointed a committee to have charge of the work until the building is completed. The men appointed are J. W. Caswell, J. R. Emley, Isadore Marx, E. M. Martin, M. H. Krebs, Jacob Dick, George Frash, and the three trustees, Milo Feightner, E. P. Ayres and H. W. Hoch.

AGENT WORKS TOO HARD.

Van Wert, O., Jan. 30.—W. E. Jackson, agent for a Chicago portrait company was arrested and fined $9.45 for disorderly conduct in trying too hard to effect a sale. At the home of W. A. Shreeve, a blacksmith here, he insisted so strongly on making a sale that a young lady who is a dressmaker and rooms at the Shreeve home, ordered him from the house. He refused to go and became insolent. Shreeve filed an affidavit against the fellow.

STARTS FIRE WITH KEROSENE.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 30.—John Pfister, Jr., aged fifteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pfister, residing on the Maple Grove road, used kerosene oil to enliven a fire in the household furnace. He got results. In the ensuing explosion the lad was so badly burned about the face, neck and hands that he is confined to the house under care of a physician. He will recover without permanent consequences.

PONETO GIRL ELOPED.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 30.—Announcement was received today of the marriage of Miss Anna Pace, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pace, of Poneto, and Gordon Barnes, of Elkhart, Ind., which took place at Hillsdale, Mich., on Thursday of this week. The news of the marriage came as a pleasant surprise to the many friends of the young couple as the wedding followed an elopement.

TWO PAIRS OF ELOPERS WED.

Hillsdale, Mich., Jan. 30.—Two pairs of Indiana elopers came to this city to have their lives made one and were married at the court house by Justice C. M. Weaver. James E. Rider and Miss Mary A. Addis, both of Noble county, were the first pair and were followed by Blaine Sheward, of Portland, Ind., and Mrs. Hazel M. Fry, of Albion, Ind.

PLAYFUL SCUFFLES SERIOUS.

Columbia City, Ind., Jan. 30.—While playfully scuffling with her uncle, Ernest Knight, where she makes her home, Florence Knight, a young woman employed at an overall factory here, broke her right arm between the wrist and elbow. Dewey Mosher, son of Al Mosher, west of this city, broke his ankle while wrestling at school.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Perfect Service

With Capital and Earned Surplus of $725,000.00, convenient location, modern quarters and over half a century's experience, the First National Bank is able to assure its customers of satisfactory service in every detail.

Checking Accounts of small as well as large volume are cordially invited.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Jan. 30.—David Somers, of Bristolville, O., came Thursday to Tocsin to see his daughter, Mrs. Ross Ballinger, and then came to Ossian Friday to see his mother, Mrs. Emeline Somers, who has been quite ill at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Timbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Hoot, of Toledo, O., came Wednesday and will be guests for a couple of weeks at the homes of their daughters, Mrs. Carl Wilson and Mrs. Fred Vanands.

Merlin Farrell, a high school student, who has just recovered from an attack of mumps, is now confined to bed with tonsilitis at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilson.

Quite a party of Ossian friends accompanied the Daniel band to Fort Wayne Thursday night, where the boys sang at the Lyon Tabernacle meeting. These boys, who are trained by Mrs. George G. Glass, sang with much credit both to her and themselves. The boys who went were Curtis Bunn, Forest Crummitt, Lester Sargen, William Beatty, Avery Glass, Russell Hanna, Adrian Hoopengardner, Alfred Mills, Harry Niblick and Everett Goshoen, and among the friends who accompanied them were Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crummitt, Mrs. A. G. Gorrell, Mrs. W. W. Hoopengardner, Mrs. Fred Mills, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna, Elwin Goshoen, Harry Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morton, A. E. Rose, Miss Dora Woodward, Mrs. Hattie Glass, Mrs. Sarah Mahon, Willard Miss Evans

CHOP SUEY RESTAURANT
Under New Management.

HARRY WONG.

Harry Wong has just purchased the Chinese restaurant at 812 Calhoun street over the Walk-Over shoe store. Mr. Wong has fitted up the entire establishment with the best that can be had. The decorations are tasteful and refined and the entire place is such as would meet the approval of all persons desiring quiet and elegant surroundings. Nowhere in the city will the public secure better or more deliciously cooked eatables. The kitchen is under the direct management of Harry, who thoroughly understands the proper preparation of all dishes and also has the assistance of the best cooks that Fort Wayne has ever had. He will be constantly in search of the best foodstuffs so that the table of the Chop Suey Restaurant may always be relied upon.

instead of the regular church service. Mrs. Susie Elva Hatfield and Mrs. Helen Cutler Dickey, of Winona Lake, will assist in this song service.

Mrs. J. S. Burnett and daughter, Mrs. Walter Timbrook, visited in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. Opal McNeal, of Roanoke, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Quackenbush.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Crowl, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter, were all in Fort Wayne Thursday to attend the funeral of Lewis Crowl, a brother of Theodore Crowl, who died at St. Joseph hospital after a long illness from cancer.

Communion will be observed at the Elhanan church Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Mrs. Fred Gibson will be hostess for the W. H. F. M. S. of the Presbyterian church next Thursday afternoon, February 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bender, of Van Wert, O., were Wednesday to Thursday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd, going then from here to Bluffton.

Miss Clair Hatfield, of Winona Lake, came Wednesday and is a guest of her cousins, Misses Eleanor and Pearl King. The Misses King are entertaining this afternoon a number of friends in honor of their guest.

Miss Ilow Elzey, who is a musical student at DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind., came home Wednesday night to spend her two weeks mid-winter semester vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey.

Mrs. J. Orr Powell will be hostess for the Pleasant Word circle at the M. E. parsonage next Tuesday evening, February 2. This meeting is called earlier in the month than usual, owing to the fact that the protracted meetings are to begin February 7 in the M. E. church.

Mrs. Elisha Elzey and Miss Hazel Fusselman spent Thursday visiting in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. M. E. Henline entertained quite pleasantly the members of the S. P. C. Square on Thursday evening. The ladies enjoyed a social evening and did fancy work, after which the hostess served an elegant two-course supper. Those present were Mesdames Ina Miller, Lavern Timbrook, Mame Poffenberger, Dessie Swain, Maud Swihart, Glen Weirich, Bessie Richey, Virgie Henline, Carrie Melching and Miss May Morton.

Miss Lulu Summers, who has been spending the week in Noblesville in the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Foland, will return home this evening.

Miss Ilow Elzey was hostess Thursday evening for the following friends at a social gathering: Misses Marie Hunter and Eva Cline and Messrs. Raymond Hendry, Dale Derr and Howard Beaty, also Mr. and Mrs. Dale Elzey.

Auto Accident Has Romance; Unites Two

Anne Brown

Mrs. Anne Bowyer Brown, whose recent marriage with Gratz Kirkwood Brown, of Stockton, Cal., united two distinguished families and two large fortunes. Mrs. Brown inherited most of the $50,000,000 estate left by her father, the late Edward Hampton Jack, of Illinois and California. Her acquaintance with Gratz K. Brown, civil engineer, [illegible]

Rurode's
Famous for Quality.

Elegance in Style

Although not seen, is more apparent in corsets than in gowns. Over corsets not made on the proper lines, the most fashionable gown will drape but poorly.

No matter what your figure—no matter what you want to pay, we have a models of

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

for you, and you always look "smart" when dressed in a Warner's.

A Warner's Corset, whatever the price, is always correct in style, and at every price the inherent quality represents a standard unrivalled.

Every Pair Guaranteed

Advance Showing of Authoritative Spring Styles

It's not very Spring-like out of doors, but in this store signs of Spring are cropping out in every department. You are curious, of course, to see what Dame Fashion promises for Spring, and a visit here will reveal many beautiful things and many striking style changes. Come in often. Every day will bring something new.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Jan. 30.—Dean Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. William Allegar, Charles Chausee, Philip Veit and R. V. Holsaple were Fort Wayne visitors Wednesday.

The Boston College girls basket ball team will play the city team here next Tuesday evening at the High school auditorium.

David Hughes, of Venedocia, O., is spending a few days with his son, Robert Hughes, and family.

Miss Glaziel Kline spent Sunday in Fort Wayne with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kline.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Crowl, of Fort Wayne, were here over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Allegar and other relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Sheak attended the Lyon meeting in Fort Wayne Thursday.

The interior of the Lutheran parsonage is being cleaned up and papered as the new minister is expected next week.

J. H. Krohn, of this place, has been awarded the contract for a large church to be erected at Convoy this summer.

Mrs. Robert Garty was here this week packing her household goods, which will be moved to Columbia City for the present.

The third degree was conferred on two candidates at the I. O. O. F. lodge room Tuesday evening.

Henry Taylor, an aged resident of this place, is reported seriously ill.

Mrs. William Richards, of New Haven, was the guest of Clark David and family Wednesday.

Mrs. B. E. Wright is in Fort Wayne with her daughters, Mrs. William Rose and Mrs. Myrtle Parnin.

Henry L. Parnin, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week here with friends and relatives.

Smith Nelson, of Paulding, O., was here part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. William Allegar and other relatives.

The party given by the Altar society of the St. Rose church Thursday evening was a big success, a large crowd being present to enjoy the evening. Gentlemen's prizes were won by Henry Minster and C. Bell and ladies' prizes by Mrs. Jule Reuille and Miss Magsan.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, O., Jan. 30.—Class No. 6 of the M. E. church was entertained Wednesday evening at the home of its president, Mrs. R. E. Cleland, on Pettit street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beitz and son Wilson, from Adams county, Indiana Mrs. David Storm and daughter Emma, Mr. and Mrs. Joe German and family, Mrs. Simon Wise and Mrs. Leonard Wise and children visited at the John Storm home on South Main street Thursday.

Mrs. P. R. Long was hostess to the Lafalot club at her home on East Tully street Thursday afternoon. A delicious lunch was served.

Boston Hoblet and Simon Wise went to Wilshire, O., on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smaltz and daughter Mary, from Indianapolis, spent Friday in Convoy as the guests of relatives and friends.

Charles Fraylick spent Thursday afternoon in Convoy as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Fraylick.

J. L. Jones, from Wilont, Ill., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith Thursday.

Wilma Freck was a business caller in Dixon Thursday evening.

Edith and Esther Mollenkopf spent Thursday night as the guests of Grace Sponseller west of Convoy.

The Theta Zetas were entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. G. Freck on Tully street.

Mrs. E. C. Marshall and son John, of Dixon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Long, on East Tully street.

Mrs. John Storm nd Mrs. Simon Wise visited at the home of Mrs. John Muntzinger Wednesday.

J. B. Reynolds was a business caller in Van Wert Friday afternoon.

Irvin Helms and son Gage spent Thursday in the country with his mother, Mrs. C. W. Helms.

Mrs. A. M. Sherrick went to Van Wert on business Friday morning.

A British beef extract company will develop a tract of 500,000 acres of land north of the Transvaal for cattle raising.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to DR. MORELAND 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and will more [illegible] imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwholesome lines and wrinkles. Improves your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c., In jars 35c., 60c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
[illegible]

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is a trap made that will serve
[illegible]

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Luke 3:15-23.

15 And as the people were in expectation, and all men mused in their hearts of John, whether he were the Christ, or not;

16 John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire:

17 Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather the wheat into his garner; but the chaff he will burn with fire unquenchable.

18 And many other things in his exhortation preached he unto the people.

19 But Herod the tetrarch, being reproved by him for Herodias his brother Philip's wife, and for all the evils which Herod had done,

20 Added yet this above all, that he shut up John in prison.

21 Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened,

22 And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.

23 And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00.
VOL. LXXXII ..... No. 119

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.

Wilson on the Business Outlook.

The president in an address before the convention of the American Electric Railway association in Washington Friday, again made the confident prediction that the country is about to enter upon a new era of enterprise and prosperity, and he went to even greater length than ever before in assuring commerce and manufacture not only that it need not fear attack, but that suspicion has yielded to confidence, and that business is to be afforded every possible facility in "making good."

The subject was discussed in characteristically Wilsonian fashion, and there can be little doubt that the president's frankness and sincerity will have a splendid effect. He declared that while time would be needed to determine whether precisely the correct remedies had ben applied, there had been undoubtedly swept away by new legislation a "maze of interrogation points" that had checked enterprise for twenty years. With uncertainties removed and a common understanding attained, there should result a co-operation so universal as to make progress and prosperity reach into every corner of the land.

The president placed an especial emphasis on one fact too often overlooked in these days of suspicion—that is, that the only way men can understand each other is by closer relationship and more frequent interchange of views and suggestions. "I have met many men," said he, "whose horns have dropped away the moment I was permitted to examine their real character." That is true in business life as well as in other arenas of human endeavor. The great majority of men are, after all, honest, public-spirited and well-intentioned. That fact we realize as soon as we begin to know them well. The giving way of suspicion before confidence is one of the elements which will contribute most largely to the return of American business opportunity in largest measure.

New regulations have been isued for the operation of the federal reserve banks in order to increase the efficiency of these institutions in their service to the people. It will be discovered, however, that with even modernized banking methods it is still necessary to have the right sort of security before you can get the money from either the federal banks or other kinds. There is evidence to support the suspicion that some folks believed the new banking laws would do away with a little formality like that, and that they are finding themselves keenly disappointed.

Dr. Hurty's proposed all-time health officer bill is encountering some rather unexpected stumbling blocks in its progress through the legislative machinery at Indianapolis. It is noted that even some of the medical fraternity members are out with clubs for Dr. Hurty's plan. It is perhaps too much, however, to expect the doctors to absolutely agree on this measure. They have seldom done so on any other, either professional or otherwie.

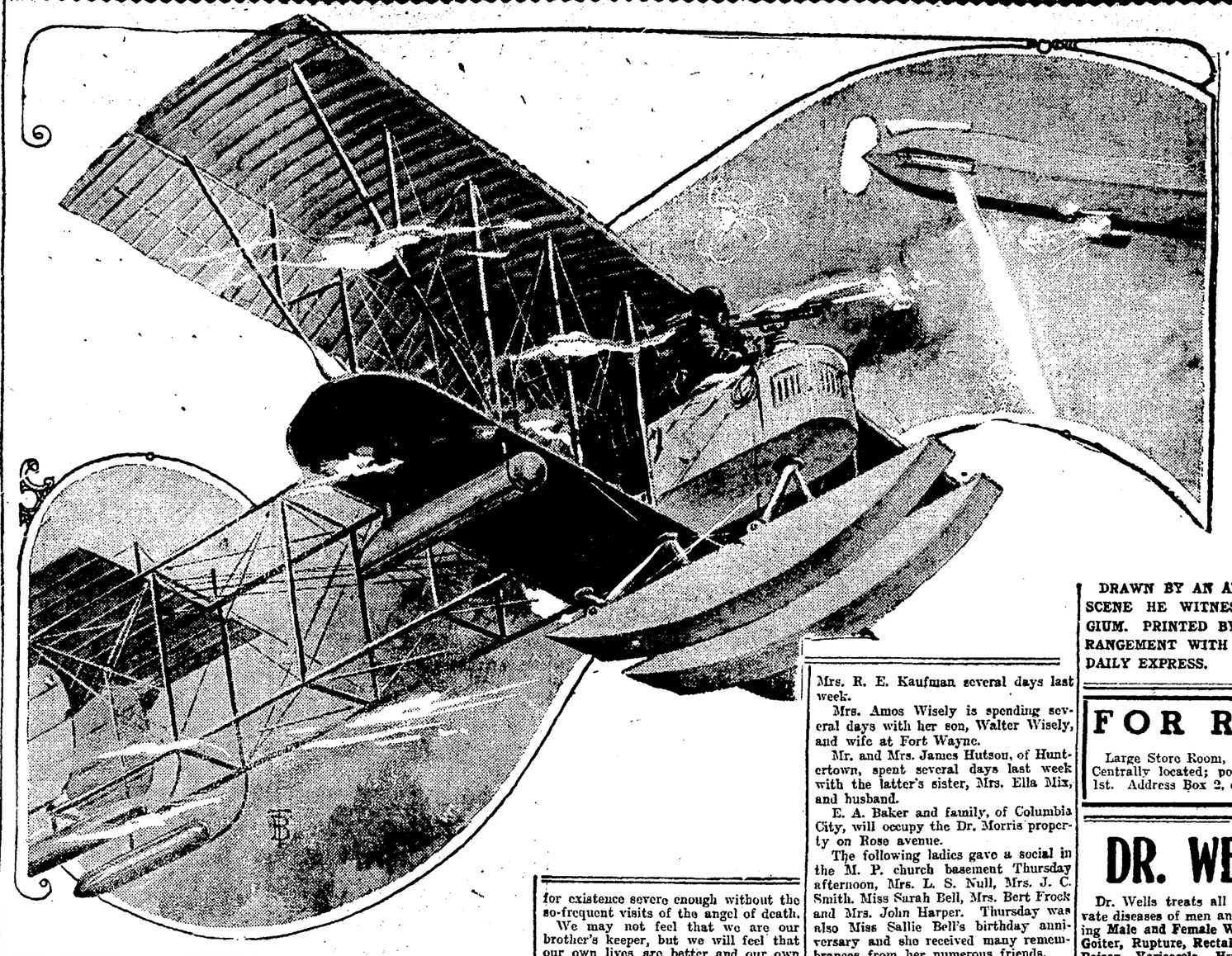
The Tennessee legislature has just adopted a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage, and the question will now go to the next legislature and to the people at a popular election for acceptance or rejection. The manner in which a number of the southern states have stepped forward in the matter of advanced legislation is one of the striking things in American political development during the past few years.

Another bill is before the Indiana legislature to permit cities to adopt either the commission or manager form of government, and it will be interesting to see what the ultra-politicians among the Hoosier statemen are going to do to that measure.

Three more of those Terre Haute men indicted on a charge of conspiracy to corrupt elections have entered pleas of guilty, bringing the total so pleading up to 83. Doubtless there is still time for others to think the thing over for the light apparently yet holds out to burn.

Fortunately, safe-blowers do not often pay Fort Wayne a professional visit, but it must be admitted that when they do come they put plenty of dynamite into

Battle of the Clouds, Showing England's Monster New Hydro-Aeroplane in Action



DRAWN BY AN ARTIST FROM A SCENE HE WITNESSED IN BELGIUM. PRINTED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS.

STAY ON THE JOB.

(Indianapolis Daily Times.)

If you have a job that's hard, stick to it. There is always something that can be done to bring you a little nearer to accomplishment. It is not for any man to say that anything is impossible for the fellow who sticks at it. The man who sticks at his task can be likened to the file that cuts and cuts until the steel is broken, or to the waterfall that wears away the mountain side. He has a single aim and sticks steadily on the job of bringing it about. A great advertiser likened persistence in advertising to a snow storm. The snow flakes were feathery fine, and they came down gently, one by one, until finally they covered the earth and no one could go abroad without noticing that a great thing had been accomplished. What if the storm had quit half way?

Washington on his knees at Valley Forge praying for a way to keep his starving army together; Grant outside of Richmond, determined to "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," were persistent men. Then won by sticking at it. The persistent man does not risk all on a single chance, but simply does the best he can each day with the strength at his command, and so on day by day until the end is reached and the task is accomplished. So, if you find yourself faltering, ready to give up, refresh your resolve and keep everlastingly at it.

HURRAH FOR FORT WAYNE

(By Perry A. Randall, president Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis league.)

Hurrah for Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne wins the state pennant for selling the greatest number of tuberculosis stamps for the year 1914. Two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars is the magnificent sum contributed by the people of the second city in the state for the fighting of this great foe of man. How insignificant when one considers the cause for which this money was given!

Tuberculosis killed more people in the state of Indiana in 1914 than typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and smallpox combined.

It surely is uphill work to get the public interested in the vital importance of the tuberculosis problem. They don't seem to realize that it is a preventable disease; that it is a disease not to be cured by specifics nor by any kind of medicines; that to prevent it requires the strictest kind of cleanliness and a knowledge of how to live; that its cure is through pure air and plenty of it, and sunshine and plenty of it, wholesome, nourishing food and quiet and rest.

It was formerly believed that change of climate was necessary to effect a cure for tuberculosis. It has been demonstrated that this is not necessary; that the best place to bring about the cure is in the climate one has been living in and in the air he has been accustomed to breathe. It is said that changes from a low pressure atmosphere to a high altitude are most frequently disastrous.

Quack doctors have made fortunes out of the victims of tuberculosis. In the light of present knowledge all of the money got in this way, by quack doctors with their nostrums, has been blood money, money worse tainted than that got by burglars and pickpockets, as dirty and filthy and blood-stained as that got by murderers.

It is believed by those who have been making a study of the question, that the one essential thing needed to conquer and wipe out this one terrible foe of man is to educate the people how to live and to bring about conditions [illegible]

in the last seven years. In 1907 the deaths from tuberculosis in Fort Wayne were ninety-four. There has been a gradual lessening of deaths since then. The last three years has shown 179 deaths from tuberculosis, or an average of a fraction less than sixty deaths per year. A decrease of thirty-four deaths from that shown in 1907. In proportion to population of 1907 and 1914 there has been an average decrease of at least fifty per year. In 1907 the deaths from tuberculosis were about 1.4 per 1,000; the same ratio for the year 1914 would be 144, showing an actual lessening of deaths for the year 1914 of fifty-four. This shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent. in seven years. These figures are for persons between twenty and forty-five years old. When one considers that the life of a person between these ages is rated commercially at $5,000 each, one sees that the fight against tuberculosis has been worth to the city of Fort Wayne, during the last three years from $225,000 to $250,000 each year. This is not taking into account what transcends by far the dollar mark, the heartaches and the desolation of homes.

A contemplation of these figures shows how insignificant is the honor earned by the good people of Fort Wayne is raising $2,650 in the sale of tuberculosis stamps. A sum but a little more than the value commercially of the half of one life, when the cause for which the money was contributed has actually saved more than fifty lives. This sum equals only 1 per cent. of the commercial value of the lives saved.

What is more significant in this matter is that the good work is hardly commenced and that money is greatly needed to carry it on. With proper means of disseminating knowledge and proper means for caring for the afflicted, Miss Byron, our visiting nurse, and others qualified to know, say we can reduce the present death rate 50 per cent. in the next two years.

The dissemination of knowledge is quite as important as the facilities for caring for the afflicted. The laws of Indiana provide the right of our county commissioners and county council to establish a tuberculosis hospital. These two agencies of our county realize the importance of the problem, and they will without doubt see to it that a tuberculosis hospital, equal to the needs of this county, is very soon provided.

The matter of disseminating knowledge to the people is a problem that must be taken up by the people themselves. This should be done by having a large membership of the Anti-Tuberculosis league of the city; a big, intelligent membership scattered through all parts of the city. Such a membership would spread the gospel of good health to all so that every man, woman and child should have it brought to their homes and to their understandings.

There are in the city upwards of 2,000 people afflicted with tuberculosis in some form. Not more than one in forty of these is brought to the attention of the visiting nurse and to the officers of the league. Every one of these afflicted persons should be known and every one of them should know what is essential for the saving of his or her life. Every one should not only know what is necessary to be done to make the conditions of life better for every other inhabitant of the city.

A chart, prepared by Dr. Crull and printed in our papers recently, shows that one-tenth of the territory of Fort Wayne furnished 80 per cent. of the deaths from tuberculosis in the last three years. Very large sections of the city had only one or two deaths. Lakeside furnished but four; that part of the city west of Calhoun street and between the railroads but five and so with other large sections of the city.

This map shows that the sections of the city where life is congested and the poorer classes live, furnished the greatest harvest of death [illegible]

for existence severe enough without the so-frequent visits of the angel of death.

We may not feel that we are our brother's keeper, but we will feel that our own lives are better and our own spirits lighter if we but a little lighten the burdens of those about us. This is a work that every one can engage in and should enlist the sympathy of every one.

The Anti-Tuberculosis league of Fort Wayne is going to start out on a campaign to get 5,000 active members in the city of Fort Wayne who shall every one of them feel filled with zeal to push along the gospel of good health to every citizen.

We believe the results of what we have done justifies us in asking the cooperation of all our good citizens in the cause. With a membership of 5,000 zealous workers scattered throughout all parts of our city, wonders will be performed for the city of Fort Wayne and it will be known, throughout the land as the white city, the city of good health, and we shall win a pennant not for selling the largest number of Red Cross seals in the state of Indiana, but a pennant for being the most progressive, the most healthful and the best city in this whole land in which to live.

It is proposed to make memberships in the league one dollar per year.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The ravages of the dreaded grippe continue in this city.

Dr. E. L. Siver has returned from a business trip to Toledo.

The hide warehouse of Weil brothers on East Columbia street was burglarized and property worth several hundred dollars was taken.

The postal clerks of this city have decided to organize and join similar organizations in other cities in an appeal to congress for an eight-hour day and other relief.

The opening of M. Frank and company's Beehive bazaar in the handsome new rooms on Calhoun street was largely attended. It is one of the finest stores in Fort Wayne.

The following are the officers of the Young Men's Christian association: President, W. D. Page; vice president, C. H. Newton; secretary, H. C. Schrader; treasurer, E. S. Philley.

B. W. Skelton, who recently retired from the wholesale grocery firm of Skelton, Watt and Wilt, and was succeeded by E. H. McDonald, will not leave the city. He will engage in business here soon.

A prominent contractor remarked last evening that during a residence of many years in Fort Wayne he had never known the outlook so promising for improvements in this city as they are for the present year. There will be a "boom" such as the oldest inhabitant has never witnessed.

The Standard club inaugurated its dramatic entertainments with a presentation of the drama, "Flies in the Web." The cast was well chosen, the principals being Misses Hattie Rosenthal, Laura Oppenheimer and Rae Meyer and Messrs. Max Pottlitzer, Benjamin Cohen and Seymour Hirsch, all of whom acquitted themselves with immense credit.

Neil McLachlan, a pioneer citizen and manufacturer of this city, died last night at the age of seventy-one years. He was born in Scotland, came to the United States in 1847 and to Fort Wayne in 1855. In this city he established the first boiler shop in the state of Indiana. In 1861 he was appointed United States consul at Leith, Scotland, by President Lincoln and served until 1865. He was a charter member of the Caledonian society of Fort Wayne, which he joined in 1866.

Mrs. R. E. Kaufman several days last week.

Mrs. Amos Wisely is spending several days with her son, Walter Wisely, and wife at Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hutson, of Huntertown, spent several days last week with the latter's sister, Mrs. Ella Mix, and husband.

E. A. Baker and family, of Columbia City, will occupy the Dr. Morris property on Rose avenue.

The following ladies gave a social in the M. P. church basement Thursday afternoon, Mrs. L. S. Null, Mrs. J. C. Smith. Miss Sarah Bell, Mrs. Bert Frock and Mrs. John Harper. Thursday was also Miss Sallie Bell's birthday anniversary and she received many remembrances from her numerous friends.

A merry crowd from here formed a sleighing party and drove to the Kammeyer home in Washington township on Saturday evening. A delightful evening was spent. At a late hour refreshments were served. Those forming the party were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pollitz. Mrs. Dorothy Pollitz, Mr. and Mrs. Will Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Slagel, Mr. and Mrs. John Gottlieb eyers and Esther Hohlmeier.

William Schanefeldt and Theodore Thimlar came home Thursday evening from a two-weeks' trip in the south.

Trustee Gottlieb Schafer transacted business in town Wednesday.

Miss Florence Hutson pleasntly entertained her Sunday school teacher and the members of her class at her home east of town Sunday. Misses Mary Bryant, Alice Davis, Ethel Bolvard, Lucy Bell, Elizabeth Powell, Flo Brandom. Inez Bandelier, Helen Green, Harriet Hartzell, Ethel Bandelier, Etta Linden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habig and daughter Margaret were present.

Miss Clara and Martin Trier, living south of town, entertained a sleighing party of friends at their home Wednesday night. Those present were Misses Clara and Minnie Behrman, Lena Kaning, Linda Behrman and Inez Gorrell, Messrs. Louie Behrman, Henry Kaning, Fred Kroeger and Louis Kaning.

The following from here spent Sunday in Fort Wayne at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Furthmiller: Mr. and Mrs. Ira Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Butler, William Furthmiller and Miss Stella Stocks, and John Furthmiller, of Elkton, S. D.

The Boston college girls' basket ball team, which is touring the country, will play the Sigma Kappa team in Meyers hall Wednesday evening, February 3.

Miss Zita Bueter, of Fort Wayne, visited friends here Wednesday.

The German class of the new Haven high school were entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Adolph Bradtmiller, south of town.

Mrs. Carl Nieter, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Goethe.

A. R. Schnitker and C. W. Sperry attended the hardware men's convention hel din Indianapolis this week.

Elmer Pickett and family will in a few weeks move to South Whitely, where they will reside.

FOR RENT

Large Store Room, Calhoun Street. Centrally located; possession March 1st. Address Box 2, care Sentinel.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including **Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.**

Consultation free and confidential Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

UNDERTAKERS.

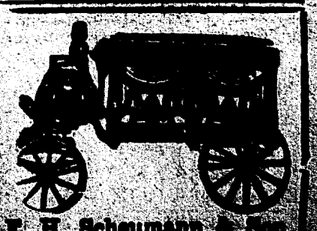
SCHONE & ANKENBRUCH
UNDERTAKERS
PHONE
HOME 57
BELL
COR BERRY & BARR STREETS

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
321-323 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GETZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649



F. H. Schaumann & Son
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
We guarantee the best [illegible]

PICKARD'S RED TAG SALE

FORMER PRICE 10.00
RED TAG PRICE 7.50

The above is a representation (half size) of the clock, hands, price tag put on each piece of furniture during the [illegible]

Go to Church Sunday

PLANS TO ESTABLISH A FREE LUNCH ROOM

Salvation Army Adjutant Intends to Feed Poor of the City.

Upon learning that nearly fifty men were turned away from the "bum" room of the police station one morning last week without anything to eat and that they were forced to go out in the bitter cold to beg something to eat, Adj. P. H. Parsons, of the Salvation Army, has planned to open a free lunchroom at the citadel, beginning next Monday.

Lunch will be served from 8 to 10 o'clock and Mr. Parsons asks those people who are annoyed with men coming to their homes for something to eat to, if possible, send some eatables to the Army citadel and then also send the men there that come to their homes. Mr. Parsons states that he is beginning this work on practically nothing and help from any place will be more than appreciated.

* * *

CITY LEAGUE CALENDAR.

Preparations Near Complete for Banquet on February 12.

Final preparations are now being made for the banquet to be given on February 12th, and it is of the utmost importance that everyone who wishes to attend notify the secretary, Herbert Trier, 718 East Washington boulevard, not later than February 1. After this date no seats can be promised, although they will be sold until all are taken. It is therefore the urgent request of the committee in charge that all who wish to attend inform the secretary immediately.

The next meeting of the City league board of directors will be held next Monday evening, February 1, at Zion hall.

St. Paul.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Young Ladies society will be held next Wednesday evening, February 3.

On Saturday evening, January 30, the two basket ball teams of the Young Ladies society will clash in the St. Paul's auditorium.

The Junior Society will hold its regular business meeting at the usual place.

Next Tuesday evening the St. Paul basket ball team will play the Lyceum at St. Paul's gym.

On next Thursday evening the St. Paul's choir, assisted by the Walther league orchestra, will give a sacred concert at St. Paul's auditorium. The choir is under the able direction of Professor Schroeder.

Zion.

On Thursday evening, February 4, the Young Ladies and Young Mens societies will give a Valentine party at Zion hall. The societies are glad to announce that they have installed a telephone, which is number 7564.

Emmaus.

The Emmaus Young Men's society will hold its monthly meeting next Tuesday evening, February 2.

Redeemer.

On next Wednesday evening the Redeemer Young People will spend a social evening at their hall.

Concordia.

The Concordia Walther league orchestra will give a musical and literary entertainment at their hall, corner Fletcher avenue and Alliger streets, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, February 3 and 4, at 8 o'clock.

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:15 and close in time for all who wish to be at the tabernacle for the morning worship at 10:45.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Catherine Hettler, 222 East DeWald street.

The pastor will conduct a service in the church, 7:45 Monday evening.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Plymouth Bible school meets on Sunday morning at 9:30. The people's bible class, led by the pastor, during the evangelistic meetings, will study the message of Ezekiel, found in the xxiii. chapter, "The Trumpet Call." It will close in time for all to go to the tabernacle.

On Monday night, Feb. 1st, the people of Plymouth church are invited to the church for a happy family gathering. There will be a brief service of some order at 7:30, after which a good social time together will warm all hearts. Light refreshments served at close. This includes all friends as well as members of the church. All who desire to bring their envelopes on Monday night, may do so.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren.

The Juniors will meet at 8:45. There will be a special service of the Sunday school at 9:15 and every member of the church is urged to be present. Work of importance is to be seen after.

The Woman's Missionary society of Calvary U. B. church will meet at the home of Mrs. C. M. Menefee, 2440 Thomas street, Monday instead of Thursday afternoon. All the members are urged to be present as important business is to be attended to.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

Sunday school at 9:15 in charge of C. M. Smith and immediately following without any adjournment, the communion services will be held, adjourning promptly at 10:15 o'clock, thus giving all an opportunity to attend the morning services at the tabernacle.

Every member of the church is expected to be present at the church Monday evening, February 2, at 8 o'clock. The pastor, E. H. Clifford, has a message of importance for all.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held Tuesday afternoon, February 2, at the home of Mrs. C. Moore, 2718 Holton avenue.

* * *

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Regular church services upon Sunday are held at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Love." The golden text, Isaiah 49:16, Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands.

Sunday school at 11:40 a. m.

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Reading room, 824 Ewing street. The reading room is open for the sale or free reading of Bibles, and Christian Science literature from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m., every day except Sunday, and also on Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock and also Wednesday evening after services for the sale of literature.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

9 a. m., English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m. German service. Sermon by the Rev. O. Sherry, of Garrett, Ind., in the interest of the Prince of Peace fund for foreign missions. Foreign Mission day will be observed on Sunday, Feb. 14th, and the morning service on that date will be English. Contrary to the usual custom, the service on Sunday morning, Feb. 7th, will be German. Members of Salem's will please notice these changes. 7:30 p. m., English service. The pastor will preach on the theme, "The Christian's Joy."

Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, advanced study class and teachers' meeting.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9 a. m. and close in ample time for all to get to the tabernacle in time for the morning service. The church envelopes will be collected at the Sunday school service. Those who are unable to bring or send them to the Sunday school may put them into the pans at the tabernacle or mail them to Miss Ola Marks, 2409 South Harrison street.

According to the plan of the campaign the pastor will speak to the members of the congregation on Monday evening at 7:45 at the church. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ

Bible school at 9:10. Communion service at 9:50. There will be a special car at 10:15 which goes direct to the tabernacle. There will be a short service at the West Creighton church Monday evening. The pastor will preach a short evangelistic sermon on "What Is Conversion?" after which an invitation will be given. The personal workers will have a meeting following the services.

* * *

Young Women's Christian Association.

During the Lyon evangelistic meetings there will be no regular vesper service. The parlors and rest rooms of the association will be open and anyone will be welcome to come and spend the time between services at the tabernacle and other churches. Tea will be served; music on the Victrola and the secretaries will be glad to get acquainted with you.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

The subject of the sermon at Christ Lutheran church, Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor, at 10:45, will be "Does Jesus Calm the Storms Today?" Evening worship at 7:30. The pews are all free, no seats reserved; visitors are made welcome. Come and hear the gospel; come for the purpose of worship.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

A free lecture will be given at the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, East Berry street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock by C. L. Bauer. Subject, "The Fulfillment of Divine Prophecy, Past and Present."

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday afternoon. Social meeting of the Young People's society Wednesday evening. Announcement for communion, Wednesday afternoon and evening.

* * *

Church Notes.

The General Aid society of the First M. E. church meets Monday with Mrs. C. C. Schlatter, 401 East Wayne street. Twenty ladies will assist the hostess.

The Guild of the First Presbyterian church meets Monday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Meek, 818 Kinnard avenue.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Third Presbyterian church will hold its monthly meeting with Mrs. Thomas Sinclair, 409 West DeWald street, Monday afternoon at 2:30.

The Get-Acquainted circle of the Trinity English Lutheran church meets with Mrs. Henry Stier, 617 Lawton place, from 2 to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Trinity M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Regenaur, 1608 North Harrison street, Monday afternoon. She will be assisted by Mrs. Ellison Meier.

* * *

Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

Rev. W. M. Viney, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who will open a Bible school February 1, will fill the pulpit at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. At 11 a. m. he will preach on "Man the Image of God," and at 7:30 on the theme, "What is Sanctification."

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and Junior C. E. at 2 p. m. All other services at the tabernacle. At 9 o'clock the Sunday school teachers and officers will meet for a special conference.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

The Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock with Prof. D. W. Werremeyer in charge. The pastor wishes to meet the officers and members of the church Monday evening at 7:45. Also all who have signed cards to the church. It is asked that the tabernacle song books be brought along.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school meets at 9:15 a. m. Intermediate Christian Endeavor meeting at 2:30 p. m. On Monday evening the congregation will hold a fellowship and praise service.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Larimore, Mrs. Jane Turner and Mrs. James Turner will entertain Section Five and their friends Monday afternoon at a ten-cent social at the home of Mrs. Turner, 239 West Lewis street. The ladies are asked to bring their needles and thimbles or crochet hooks.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Sunday school meets at 9 a. m. and Monday afternoon at 2:30 the monthly meeting of the Woman's Aid society in the lecture rooms of the church. Services will be conducted by the pastor at the church Monday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Independent Spiritualist Church.

The First Independent Spiritualist church holds its services Sunday evening in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building. Mrs. Arnold will speak.

* * *

EMMAUS LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Septuagesimae Sunday. German service, 10 a. m. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach. English service, 7:45 p. m., with sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss.

Meeting of the Emmaus Young Men's society Tuesday evening. Meeting of the ladies' sewing society next Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will preach in the Lutheran Redeemer church in the morning. He will also conduct divine services at the county farm in the afternoon.

* * *

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lutheran Children's Friend society of Indiana will be held tomorrow afternoon in Emmaus hall. Invitations have been sent to all who have contributed the membership dues of $1 for the past year. These constitute the membership of the society and are entitled to a vote. The officers of the society will read their annual reports and appropriations necessary to carry on the work of the society will be made at the close of the meeting. The ladies' committee will serve a lunch during which addresses will be made by prominent members.

* * *

ST. JOHN REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday school meets at 9 a. m., followed by German services at 10:15. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Bosch, will exchange pulpits with Rev. F. H. Dichm, of Huntington. Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 and Wednesday evening; discussion of the Sunday school lesson.

LAWSON TRAINS HIS GUNS ON ROCKEFELLER

New York, Jan. 30.—John R. Lawson, executive board member for Colorado of the United Mine Workers of America, who yesterday denounced conditions in the Colorado mining camps in his testimony before th federal industrial commission, and sharply arraigned John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his alleged failure to inform himself as to conditions there, continued his testimony today. "There is no social life in the camps," Mr. Lawson said. "The companies own all the houses, ground, schools, churches and stores. Complete despotism exists in the mining camps."

All members of the B. of L. E., are requested to meet at Engineers' hall, Monday, Feb. 1st, at 1:30 p. m. to attend funeral of Bro. Ira F. Kring. Special car from hall.

JNO. J. O'BYAN, C. E.
ROBT. E. KELLEY, Secy.

STILL AT LOGGERHEADS.

No Agreement for Settlement of Ohio Miners' Strike.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—No agreement over a plan for arbitration of the strike of 15,000 eastern Ohio coal miners had been reached at the joint conference of miners' officials, coal operators and federal conciliators when the session was called at 10 o'clock this morning. At noon [illegible]

Mass Meeting for Men!

UNION TABERNACLE---MAIN and EWING STREETS

Sunday, January 31, 3 P. M.

M. H. Lyon Speaks On

"SOWING and REAPING"

Special Music by Mr. Jones, Male Quartet and Chorus
No Man Can Afford to Miss This Great Meeting

This Space Kindly Donated by Wolf and Dessauer; Watch Their Ad Monday.

QUARTET OF BOYS SING AT TABERNACLE FRIDAY EVENING

One of the features of the song service at the tabernacle meeting Fri da yevening was a selection by a quartet of young boys who were called to the platform by Director Jones. The boys in the picture, reading from left to rig hat are: William Whiteman, 807 Huffman street; Hubert Kiracofe, 937 Grace avenue; Wilbur McKeeman, 2811 South Barr street; Harry Van Buskirk, 2407 Weisser Park.

RUNNING CLOSE IN WEISSER PARK WAR

Margin For or Against the Improvement Will Be Very Narrow.

If the battle over the proposed Weisser park improvements is decided by the original remonstrance filed two weeks ago the margin one way or the other will be very narrow. This was indicated in the assessment bureau of the park board, where the work of checking up the 2,247 names on the remonstrance was being rushed Saturday in effort to complete the task by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour set by the board for the final hearing.

It was known that by the hour for the hearing that those leading the fight against the resolution for the enlargement and completion of the park had many additional names to file and that the Southside Improvement association had numerous additional withdrawals to submit. These will not be considered if the original remonstrance is found insufficient. If it be found ample to have defeated the resolution on Saturday, Jan. 16, the original time fixed for the final hearing, the park board will then have to determine whether or not it can legally consider additional remonstrances and withdrawals obtained since that date. The antis will contend that having once fixed a day and hour beyond which remonstrances and withdrawals would not be received it could not legally extend the time.

City Attorney Colerick gave the park board an elaborate opinion the gist of which was that the board had ample authority to postpone its decision on the resolution. As to accepting additional remonstrances or withdrawals the city attorney expressed no opinion, there being an absence of authorities on that phase of the issue.

The city attorney pointed out that legal recourse was open to both sides to have determined the validity of subsequent remonstrances and withdrawals before the institution of agreed suits one way or the other before the city should become potentially involved in liability for the $40,000 cost of the proposed improvements. A suit on the one hand to mandate the park board to proceed with the improvement or on the other hand to enjoin its procedure would bring the question of valid authority to issue in the courts.

FLOOD BILLS COLLIDE.

Special Measure for Indianapolis in Way of General Act.

Mayor W. J. Hosey, who has returned from Indianapolis, where he went in the interest of the general flood prevention measure drafted by Governor Ralston's commission, found that the bill in which Fort Wayne is interested is jeopardized to some extent by a measure introduced in the legislature and intended to apply only to Indianapolis. That is a measure purposes to enable the capital city to [illegible]

of works and is being fought with vigor at home. It may deprive the general measure of some support that would otherwise come to it. Mayor Hosey, however, believes the general flood prevention bill, which is modeled upon the Ohio conservancy act, has a good chance of enactment.

SEALER'S INSPECTION.

City Sealer C. B. Tolan has just completed a periodical inspection of weights and measures with the following result: Platform scales, 24 approved and 1 adjusted; suspension scales, 15 approved and 2 adjusted; counter scales, 46 approved, 1 adjusted and 1 condemned; computing scales, 69 approved, 6 adjusted and 2 condemned for repairs; dry measures, 108 approved; liquid measures, 52 approved; auto pumps, 9 approved; weights, 161 approved and 8 condemned for repairs.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Quinn, 3629 Barr street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Gatke, 1214 Crescent avenue—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doehrman, 3714 South Harrison street—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleckenstein, 1209 Erie street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fulkerson, 2917 Wayne street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer H. Emrick, 1406 Hurd street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Haffner, 3218 Indiana avenue—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leon Yapp, 1146 Packard avenue—a girl.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Blanche Borman, 405 West Main street—diphtheria.

WILL MEET GAELIC VISITORS.

Reception Committee Is Named to Meet Irish Women.

Miss O'Brien and her party of young women from Ireland who are coming to Fort Wayne next week to awaken a wider interest in Irish arts and industries will arrive Sunday evening. They will be met by a committee composed of Miss Margaret Logan, Miss Margaret Collins, Miss Alice Gilmartin, Michael Gilmartin, Miss Katherine MacDougal and Mr. and Mrs. William S. O'Rourke.

Division No. 2, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold a reception for the visiting ladies on Tuesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. M. Foohey, of West Creighton avenue. Division No. 1, A. O. H., and all friends are invited.

YIELDS WITHOUT BATTLE.

San Luis Potosi Again in Hands of Carranza Forces.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 30.—San Luis Potosi is again in the hands of the Carranza forces. It was turned over yesterday without a battle and the fall of Monterey, now held by Villa troops, is reported imminent.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet with Mrs. Mary Koehlinger, of 921 Lake avenue, Tuesday afternoon, to which members and visitors are invited. [illegible]

THE DEATHS

MEYERS.

Mrs. Anthony G. Meyers, aged forty-five years, died at St. Joseph hospital Saturday morning from a complication of diseases after a sickness of some weeks. Surviving are the husband and six children, the latter being Grace, Loretta, George, Edward, Ervin and Alma; a mother, Mrs. John Kaliker; two brothers, Jacob and John Kaliker, and three sisters—Mrs. Josephine Vachon, Mrs. Catherine Feeser and Miss Mary Kaliker.

Funeral services from the residence, 2414 Miner street, at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Meyers was a devout member of the St. Patrick's Catholic church and of the Rosary society of that congregation.

HERPORT.

John Herport, aged 57 years, died late Friday afternoon at his residence, 426 LaSalle street. Death was due to complications and followed a lengthy illness. Mr. Herport was born in Switzerland but had resided in Fort Wayne for the past twenty years. He was employed at the Bass foundry and was a member of the St. Peter's Catholic church and of the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana. Besides the widow he is survived by a son, Frederick, and a sister, Mrs. Anna Measley, of Cadillac, Mich.

Funeral services Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the residence and at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's Catholic church.

ROSE.

Mrs. Mary Rose, aged 84 years, died Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Max Redmerski, 2335 Smith street, following an extended illness. Death was due to senility. Born in Germany, she came to this country twenty-three years ago and to Fort Wayne fifteen years ago.

Besides the above mentioned daughter, three others survive her, Mrs. Charles Heinz, of Chicago; Mrs. John Seiler and Mrs. Clara Sharp, of Germany. Eighteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren also survive.

ARMSTRONG.

Leilah F. Armstrong, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Armstrong, of 215 West Berry street, died Friday evening at the family home at the age of 21 days. Death was due to exhaustion. The remains will be sent to Roanoke for burial.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Tellman—Funeral services for Mrs. John Tellman will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence and at 2:30 o'clock at the Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. Luehr officiating. Interment at Concordia.

Linker—Funeral services for Edward Linker will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence on Clay street. Burial at Lindenwood.

Schramm—Funeral services for William Schramm will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, Rev. O. E. Tomes officiating.

Martin—Funeral services for Mrs. Catherine Martin will be held Tuesday morning at 9:00 o'clock [illegible] the residence [illegible] Rev. Father [illegible] Interment [illegible]

BULLETIN.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Just after 4 o'clock today the senate agreed to interrupt the fight over the administration ship bill with a recess from midnight until 10 a. m. Monday.

held and where friends may view the remains.

Sullivan—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan will be held Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the White apartments and at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

Mensing—Funeral services for Richard C. Mensing will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 1809 Mary street.

THE COURTS.

FIGHTING WOOBURN SALOONS.

Blanket Remonstrance Filed by Voters of Maumee Township.

In an effort to make Maumee township dry John Gygi and 180 other voters of that township have filed a blanket remonstrance with County Auditor Brown asking the board of commissioners to refuse to grant a license for that township during a period of two years. The matter will come before the commissioners next Monday, at which time the board will have before it for action the application of Adolph Redderson for a renewal of license to continue operation of his saloon in Woodburn. In that town there are two other saloons, one operated by William Messman and the other by Joseph Faulkner. If the remonstrance should be found valid it will extinguish these saloons as soon as their present licenses expire. Redderson's license expires Feb. 5, and of the other two one expires June 5 and the other July 1. A list of 175 withdrawals from the remonstrance was filed Saturday, but how many of th enames are valid the commissioners have not determined. There are believed to be 381 legal voters in the township, requiring 166 voters to effect a remonstrance.

REFUSED TO ALLOW REWARD.

The board of county commissioners on Saturday declined to make an allowance to pay the reward of $50 offered for the capture of Emory Yocum, who broke jail Wednesday night and was apprehended by A. H. Dine, a merchant at Decatur, nine miles west of Fort Wayne, who is entitled to the reward and will be paid. The reward was offered by Deputy Sheriff Henry E. Branning, jr., who, in the absence of Sheriff A. C. Gladieux, acted on his own responsibility, and upon him will liability for the payment.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. O. Curtis were [illegible] y surprised Friday evening by [illegible] bers of a pedro club who [illegible] ist in the celebration of [illegible] 45th wedding anniversary. [illegible] refreshments were [illegible] by Mr. and Mrs. Curtis [illegible] ent was served. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE

Through a typographical error in our issue of January 29th. in Pickard's House Furnishing Co. ad., The Sentinel quoted a price on a Genuine Unifold Bed Davenport at $16.95 which should have read $19.95, and we wish to assure the public that it was in no way a fault of the Pickard Store.

(Signed.) THE SENTINEL

WOLF & DESSAUER

Our Great

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Comes to a Close Tonight

Your last opportunity to buy Linens, Domestics and everything for the home at reduced prices.

Society

The tea this afternoon given by Mrs. Charles A. Dunkelberg at her home in Fairfield avenue, was quite informal, but none the less interesting or entertaining because of a certain simplicity the hostess emphasized in her plans. In the dining room there were Richmond roses in profusion. Mrs. James M. Barrett presided and assisting ladies in the same room were Mrs. Daniel Milligan, Miss Mildred Bowser, Miss Jennie Bowser and Miss Georgiana Barnes. A number of ladies met the callers in the living room and promoted the cordiality and informality of the tea. These ladies were Mrs. Harry Bowser, Mrs. Jesse A. Greene, Mrs. Frank K. Safford, Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mrs. Henry Bowerfind, Mrs. E. F. Dalman, Mrs. L. Park Drayer.

* * *

Miss Irene Lennon went to Columbia City today for a week-end visit.

Miss Ada Bellamy is planning to leave tomorrow for a ten days' trip to New York.

Miss Louise Tyger, of Lakeside, will entertain the Eta Alpha club this evening at dinner at 6 o'clock.

Miss Irma Crouse went to Chicago today to take up her studies in the National Kindergarten college.

Mrs. William Geake and Miss Edith Geake have returned from a three weeks' stay on the Geake plantation in Hoboken, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Maxwell, of West Wayne street, have returned from a two weeks' visit in Pittsburgh with their daughter, Mrs. H. W. Jensen.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ewing and family, of Baltimore, Md., are going to Martinsville, this state, soon and expect to visit in Fort Wayne before they return east.

Miss Charlotte Sites came home last evening from the University of Michigan to remain between semesters with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Sites, and her sister, Miss Mabel Sites.

Miss Agnes Cunningham has returned from a week's visit in South Bend and Elkhart. Mrs. James McHugh and son, James, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are visiting Mr. Cunningham and the Misses Cunningham, of Masterson avenue.

The Friars have sent out invitations to an informal dance they will give on February 10, in Casino hall. On the committee or arrangements are Messrs. Gessler, Hogan, Pohlmeyer, Bobilya, Suedhoff, Leonard, Reitze, Smiley, McDonald and Hayes.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Blackstone are entertaining cousins of the doctor, the Misses Nellie and Florence Bryant, who are here for several weeks. The young ladies have been in Berlin, Germany, for five years and are planning to return there later in the season.

Rev. W. W. Daup returned to Elkhart today after a few days' visit with Mrs. Daup's mother, Mrs. Caroline Howard, and other relatives. Mrs. Daup will remain a few more days. On Thursday evening Mrs. Howard gave a family dinner party in honor of the birth anniversary of Mr. Daup.

Miss Helen Polhamus, of West Pontiac street, gave a luncheon yesterday at 1 o'clock in honor of a number of senior high school girls, and later took them to the Jefferson theater. The guests were Sylvia Trebey, Ruth Schulteiss, Kathleen Strophers, Hazel Gallmeier, Ruth Cairns, Esther Neuter, Jessie Pitcher, Cyril Schaeffer, Wannita Whicker and Thelma Baird. These young girls spent a delightful time, the hostess in entertaining, and the others in being guests.

A surprise party was given last evening by neighbors and friends of Mrs. William Patterson, 1537 East Wayne street, in honor of her sixtieth birthday anniversary. The ladies made preparations for a lunch both bountiful and tasty and during the hour the hostess received a further surprise in the form of a handsome lamp, the gift of her friends. There were present Mesdames H. Hartman, F. Frame, C. Ferries, G. Myers, F. Stutsenberger, C. Willis, A. Metz, E. Rose, C. Murphy, F. Rushart, B. Dillon, A. Boland, E. Stults, G. Gimmer, W. Creig and G. Carmody.

The teachers of the Miner school gave a dinner party on Thursday evening in the rest room of the building in honor of Miss Clara Buck, instructor in German in the school, who is to become a bride sometime during the spring season. Covers were laid for fourteen and a dainty decoration of the table in the way of ferns and green candles gave a prenuptial appearance to the table. The dinner was very toothsome and there were toasts in honor of Miss Buck and a beautiful gift for her to further speak of the affection of the teachers.

The members of the Sorosis club gave a beautiful party and luncheon yesterday at the home of Mrs. F. J. Felix, honoring her because of her near departure from the city to make her home in Green Bay, Wis. The club colors, yellow and white were used in the way of candles to decorate the luncheon tables. The menu was elaborate and the cuisine particularly satisfying. The ladies present presented Mrs. Felix with a souvenir of use and beauty from the club. There were present Mesdames E. E. Reeves, who is president of the Sorosis club, and F. N. Palmer, Ross LaMar, A. C. Pontius, Joe McKenna, Will McMaken, H. O. Wilson, A. C. Gilbert, Joe Boyle, R. W. Langford, Mrs. Milliken, Mrs. Karn, also Mrs. Walters, of Adrian, Mich., Mrs. Rice, of Attica. Mr. Felix is already located in Green Bay, and his family will soon follow him.

* * *

Wonderful Howe Pictures.

Certainly the Lyman H. Howe pictures are so different from any others that to miss seeing them when they come to Fort Wayne is to miss a treat only those who do go can understand. Many interesting things were shown last evening and the matinee and tonight's audiences will demonstrate the popularity of the Howe travelogues, as well as his comedy, which no other series of films show.

* * *

A COUNTRY PARTY.

A delightful country party of the week was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bashelier, who live on the Coldwater road. The party was on Tuesday and Edward Fairfield took the crowd of merrymakers along. Numerous games were played, but bunco was the principal one and the prize winners in it were Hannah Schroeder, Charlotte Bashelier and Louis Harmeyer and Edward Fairfield. It was a late hour when the guests began the excellent luncheon and shortly after they started for home well pleased with their good time. Those who participated were Professor and Mrs. Germann, Mr. and Mrs. Will Newman, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMEN OF FT. WAYNE

The Sentinel begins today a series of pictures of young women of the business world of this city. The notices are in no sense advertisements nor should they be viewed as such by the public. The pictures and sketches will concern young women who have made some form of business an object in life. Such are not necessarily all proprietors of stores.

MISS MARCE LLINE GEROW.

Miss Marcelline Gerow is proprietor of the Juvenile shop, a line of business usually found only in larger cities than Fort Wayne and probably the only one of its kind in northern Indiana. Miss Gerow's first work in the business world was as an accountant at the Wayne Knitting mills. Her venture into the shop world was frowned upon by her relatives and friends because they believed in the line she proposed there could be nothing but failure. So to Chicago hiked Miss Gerow and worked for several months in the Carson-Pirie-Scott department store in the line of work she had decided to start for herself. In the Chicago store Miss Gerow learned the practical things she wanted to know, how to buy and what to buy, for instance. Then went to New York, bought a small stock of goods, came home and opened her juvenile shop. That was three years aago and success, not failure, is still her slogan. Miss Agnes Gerow is now associated in business with her sister.

Man's Deadliest Enemy

CONSTIPATION

Can Be Overcome

Constipation is the deadliest enemy of humankind. It kills more people every year than war, pestilence and famine combined. It begins subtly, soon forms poisons which cause various dread diseases. It makes life a drag instead of a joy.

Yet, constipation can be relieved without drugs. A certain amount of laxative food and attention to daily habits will permanently relieve the trouble.

Bran-Laxa-Bread

(Natural Grain Laxative)

When eaten regularly will help to keep you free from constipation. Besides, it contains the most nourishing part of the wheat—the iron, the salts, the lime and the phosphate of potash, all of which are so necessary.

The bran is so soft and tender that you hardly know it is there. This makes the bread palatable. You will like its flavor and it will help to keep you well.

LEAVE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR GROCER FOR EVERY

Tuesday and Friday

Perfection Biscuit Co.

HAVE YOU A NEEDLE?—ECONOMY HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

(By Margaret J. Blair, lecturer on home economics, University of Minnesota.)

If I had a dozen sons I'd dress every one of them in Norfolk suits.

The Norfolk is the only suit that looks well on all boys—the thin boy, the chubby boy, the boy that's "overgrown" all look well in Norfolks.

Fortunately for the mother who is pondering on ways to keep her boys neatly dressed despite the advanced price of clothing, the Norfolk is easily made at home.

If she has just a little time to give to the task, they can make pretty linen, and even flannel or serge suits that will keep their shape and color through repeated tubbings.

SETTING THE OVERHAND PATCH.

(Copyright, 1914, Margaret J. Blair.)

Herewith I give directions for setting the overhand patch.

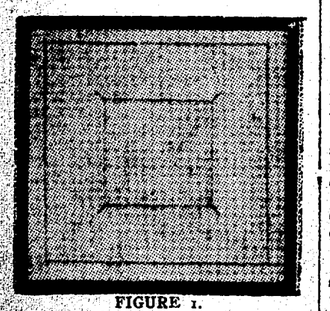


FIGURE 1.

I. To Cut the Patch.

1. Cut the 5 1-2 inch square with a stripe on each edge.

2. Cut a hole in the center 4 inches square, having a stripe on each edge of this also.

3. If the checks of your material are small, cut the patch four squares larger than the hole; if they are large, cut it two squares larger; have a stripe on each edge.

II. To Set in the Patch.

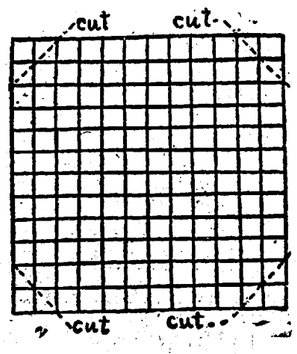
1. Cut the corners of the hole in diagonally 1-8 inch. (Fig. 1.)

2. Cut the corners of the patch off diagonally a little less than two small squares. (Fig. 2.)

3. Lay the patch on the hole to see which way it must be laid to match precisely. Be sure that the warp threads run the same way.

4. Turn back one edge of the patch two squares.

5. Turn back the same width on the side of the hole that this turned edge will [illegible]



Do not crease, but hold it in place between the thumb and first finger of the left hand.

8. Hold the patch with the wrong side toward you and place it over the hole so that the two turned edges lie together.

9. Baste the patch to the material along this side about 3-16 of an inch from the edge. Be careful that your checks match exactly.

10. Overhand the two edges together, being careful to sew exactly to each corner.

11. Pull out the bastings.

12. Turn back the next edge of the square and of the patch in the same way you did this one.

13. Baste the two edges together and overhand. (Fig. 3.)

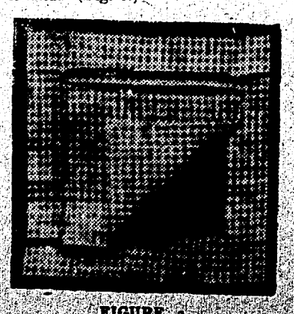


FIGURE 3.

14. Pull out the bastings and treat the remaining sides in the same way.

15. Overcast the two edges of the same corner.

16. Overcast [illegible]

HIGH SCHOOL P.-T. CLUB.

Business and Fine Musical Program Arranged for Tuesday Afternoon.

The High School Parent-Teacher club will meet on Tuesday afternoon in the High school auditorium and in addition to the routine of business, which will concern the reading and adoption of the new constitution, a splendid musical program has been arranged. Because of the unusual importance of business parents are requested to be prompt in attendance at 4 o'clock, as the musical program is to begin at 4:30. Refreshments will also be served after the program in the students' lunchroom in the basement for the special purpose of welcoming parents of boys and girls just entering the High school from ward buildings. It is urged that parents attend and that parents in the habit of so doing urge other parents to be present. The faculty of the school is represented always by about seventy-five per cent. of their number and officers of the parent-teacher club feel it is due the faculty that the parents be represented in much larger numbers than heretofore. High school students of senior and junior classes are invited to hear the musical program, which will be as follows:

Songs ..... Selected
Frank E. Stouder.
(Mrs. Stouder accompanying.)
Violin .....
(a) Meditation, from "Thais. Massenet
(b) Souvenir ..... Drdla
Miss Carlie Olds.
(Mrs. Urbahns accompanying.)
Piano ..... Unpublished Mss.
(a) Memories
(b) At Parting
(c) Invocation to Thor. By H. S. S.
Miss Minnie Corwine Houghton, of Indianapolis.

* * *

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The Woman's Reading club will meet on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. C. H. Worden, of West Wayne street, instead of on Tuesday, which is the regular day.

The Travel club will meet on Monday with Mrs. Mills.

The Fortnightly club has a meeting scheduled for Monday with Mrs. Fred McCulloch. "The Development of the Moving Picture" is the subject.

The Mary Penrose Wayne chapter, D. A. R., will meet on Monday with Mrs. O. N. Heaton. A paper on "The Maumee and Wabash Valleys During the Revolution" by Mrs. Taylor will be read by Mrs. Robertson. Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw is the assisting hostess.

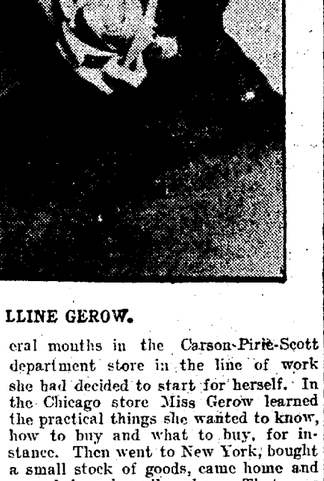
The Current Literature club will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. D. H. Caldwell. Current events will be discussed.

The Book Reviewers will meet with Mrs. J. G. Thieme on Tuesday to review Rinehart's "K."

The Dandesimo club will meet with Mrs. W. E. Mossman on Wednesday. "The New Immigration" and "The Cry of the Children" are the subjects.

The Thursday Shakespeare club will meet next week with Mrs. C. S. Beale. It and its sister, the reading club, will have a [illegible]

Noted Educator Comes Thursday



MISS MARI RUEF HOFER.

Miss Mari Ruef Hofer, of Chicago, is to be in Fort Wayne next Thursday evening and will appear at the High school auditorium to speak on songs and vocal methods for children and to a lecture recital concerning festivals and pageants—their traditions and present day uses. Miss Hofer will come to Fort Wayne under the auspices of the local kindergarten association, of whom Miss Gail Calmerton, primary supervisor, is the most prominent. Miss Hofer is a member of the faculty of the Pastalozzi-Froebel Training school, of Chicago. Members of all parent-teacher clubs, the mothers' clubs, members of the Morning Musical society and the parents of children in any part of the city are invited to attend and hear this noted educator talk and illustrate her work. Miss Hofer has had wide experience as a lecturer and singer of folk songs and as a teacher. She has traveled extensively [illegible]

CITY BREVITIES

The Modern Americans will give a pedro party on Monday evening in Dehm's hall.

Mrs. J. Miller, of Van Wert, O., is here at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Mary Eberwein, of Walton avenue, who is critically ill.

The annual farmers' institute meeting of Aboite and Lake townships will be held in the Bank hall at Arcola on February 5. A splendid program has been arranged.

E. S. Myers, an electrical engineer for the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, was the principal speaker Friday evening at a meeting of the Fort Wayne branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The meeting was held at the Commercial club.

Jerry Doyle, who was seriously injured when he fell on a frozen cornstalk Thursday while working in a corn field at his home one mile east of New Haven, was reported as some better Saturday.

The Los Angeles municipal markets, established last year, are said to have met the approval of householders to such an extent that 25,000 people on market days come with their own baskets to carry their purchases home.

Phelps' Craft Shop

Removal Sale Now On; 25% Discount

On our Big line of Pictures and Books, Leather Goods, Stationery, Felt and Gift Novelties and Souvenirs. We will move to our New Location in about ten days—To Northwest Corner Berry and Harrison Sts., where we will show the best line of Gift, Party and Souvenir Novelties and Magazines in the city.

E&K

VALENTINE Day is close at hand—closer now than you might think. The question is, "Is your Valentine gift going to be flimsy, fragile and soon forgotten, or is it to be solid and enduring?" You can get the latter kind here, and at a price perhaps no greater than you had expected to pay for the other kind.

Established 1865

TRENKLEY & KOERBER
816 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Tonight—Lyman H. Howe Travel Festival.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday (daily matinees—Burlesque, "Queens of the Folies Bergere."

Friday evening—Irving Place Theater company, of New York (German), in "Lieb Vaterland."

Coming soon—"Pair of Sixes," "Under Cover," DeWolf Hopper, McIntyre and Heath, "The Whip."

LYMAN H. HOWE'S PICTURES TONIGHT.

The romance of industry as expressed in the making of a National cash register constitutes a feature of the Lyman Howe program at the Majestic tonight. Howe selected this particular plant not alone because it is typical of American skill, enterprise and organization, but because it is recognized the world over as the model manufacturing plant—a monumental realization of an idea and an ideal. The variety of the scenes may be imagined when it is remembered that ninety trades and professions are engaged here in manufacturing machines from 8,806 different kinds of raw material coming from all quarters of the globe. The registers are shipped to seventy-five different countries and protect thirty-three different coinages of money.

The Philippines of today and yesterday—the past and present customs, costumes, dances, habits, etc., of a strange people—forms another noteworthy subject of vital and absorbing interest, besides many other features of rare charm and beauty, not to mention entirely new animated cartoons which always form such a welcome and pleasant diversion.

RICHY CRAIG AND HIS BURLESQUE THREE DAYS.

Hilarious comedy, exceptional vocal features and songs and dances for the chorus that goes with ginger and snap are some of the characteristics of the entertainment to be offered by Richy W. Craig and his big laughing show, "The Queens of the Folies Bergere," that is coming to the Majestic theater for the first three days in February, starting Monday matinee, February 1.

Here is an enterprise that is burning up the big city time burlesque circuit, where it is one of the main attractions and is creating a big noise because it has been doing better than the other fellow. The fact that many of the faces are new in burlesque and that the equipment, including many changes of [illegible] costumes, is also new and had added greatly to the interest. In the opening burlesque, Mr. Craig in the title part of "The Funny Janitor," has plenty of opportunity to introduce his excellent line of German comedy that has made him famous as a fun maker wherever burlesque is known. The closing burlesque is a hodgepodge of nonsense, singing and dancing entitled, "From Broadway to Atlantic City." Both productions have been staged so that the chorus of sixteen pretty and dashing young women have the greatest freedom for their song numbers and dances. "She," the mysterious and greatest of all dancers, has been engaged as the special feature.

DOROTHY BLODGETT,
With "Queens of the Folies Bergere."

"LIEB VATERLAND," GERMAN PLAY FRIDAY.

Inspired by the war in Europe, Mr. Max Simon, dramatic critic of the Herold, has written a cycle of four playlets, which he called "Lieb Vaterland." It was presented for the first time at the Irving Place theater, October 28, by the German Stock company players, and a performance will be given at Albany, Tuesday evening, January 19, at German hall, for the relief fund of war sufferers.

While the playlets are on the subject of the present war they were not written in an antagonistic spirit. They are merely pro-German, dealing with international matters. "It is meant to represent the spirit of 1914," said the author. "I have tried to show how the war has broken all social barriers and the whole nation is fighting like one large family."

The first playlet, "The Call to Arms," deals with the mobilization of troops in the Bavarian mountains, bringing out the breaking down of the barriers between the Bavarians and the Prussians. It is a quiet, almost a humorous sketch. Next, in "A Hero," a German field hospital is pictured. The commanding general finds his wounded son, who has run away from home to join the socialists. This brings out the waning of class hatred. The goodfellowship of the German soldier is shown in the third scene, which is called "The Barbarians," and in the last scene the soldiers at the front with wireless apparatus and war scenes are presented.

AT THE TEMPLE.

With tonight's performance the "Garden of Girls," the Temple's girlie burlesque, will close its engagement to be succeeded all next week by Mogan and Hazelton's burlesque triumph, "The Cherry Blossoms," a show that is of class enough to insure the same character of entertainment that Snitz Moore and George B. Scanlon's combination has been affording all the current week.

"The Cherry Blossoms" suggestive of flowers and sunshine, will bring a big bouquet of charming beauties to the Temple. The success of this production has been remarkable, demonstrating that a real burlesque show capably presented is acceptable anywhere. Two new, bright, sparkling and quaintly original musical comedies from the pen of the well known and popular comedian and producer, Harry Sheppelle, are introduced. The first of these comedies is entitled "A Pair of Plums" and the second "Girlie-Girlie." They both literally bristle with wit and melody and are a scream from start to finish. Harry Sheppelle, one of the best known German comedians in burlesque will be seen at his best, while James Hazelton, the rube, has a part that exactly suits him.

The chorus is a particularly good one, remarkable for its good singing, proficient and capable dancing and delightful personal individual beauty. Prominent among the array of artists comprising the cast of principals are Nellie O'Connor, the pretty and vivacious soubrette, the Sheppelle, Putnam and Turpie trio of harmonists and comedians in their singing, dancing and musical specialties, and Millie Loveridge, the prima donna. A special feature with this company will be a series of spectacular living pictures posed by beautiful girls and bringing to life some of the famous masterpieces of art.

The staging of the two burlettas evidences the utmost care and skill, while the entire show is a magnificent stage picture, painted by a master of the craft.

CHORUS GROUP FROM "QUEENS OF THE FOLIES BERGERE"—MAJESTIC.

AT THE EMPRESS.

The first half of the new week will bring to the Empress theater an exceedingly strong bill of attractions. One of the biggest musical acts now in vaudeville will come to the Empress during the first half of the week. This is Cora Youngblood Carson and her nine instrumentalists. These young ladies are styled "The Girls from the Golden West," and they play various musical instruments with all the enthusiasm and vim and skill of western cowgirls. The act is elaborately staged and costumed and bids fair to be the best musical attraction of the season in Fort Wayne.

These instrumentalists will present not only old favorites, but also some of the newest of the song and musical hits of the day. In the other cities where they have appeared they have registered most emphatic hits and it is certain that they will do likewise in Fort Wayne.

Another great act on this new bill is that of the Florenis, man and woman acrobats, who do unusual and interesting acrobatic stunts. They will bring a new line of feats to Fort Wayne. Billy Brown, an eccentric entertainer, will do some singing, yodeling and imitations. He is in a class by himself and has everywhere been a big sensation.

Nine people appear in "Johnny Wise," a farce comedy that will be presented at the Empress during the first half of the week by Eddie Ray and Helen Brandon. It tells a mighty funny story involving a baby, a piano, a man and his wife, a mother-in-law and a number of other characters and it is a particularly happy, laughable offering.

The motion pictures will be liked by everyone. They are great.

AT THE NEW PALACE

The New Palace bill of Keith vaudeville will change Monday when Frank Keenan, the American actor, will headline the second big week in his equisite reminiscent episode, "Vindication," written for Mr. Keenan by William Mack. In this offering Mr. Keenan is seen as a southern colonel and the portrayal is so lifelike that he almost transposes one to the other side of the Mason and Dixie line. The playlet is a strong, virile one, just the sort that Mr. Keenan's masterful histrionic ability fits him best for.

In addition to this powerful headline attraction the New Palace has a list of Keith acts that insure the second week's being quite the equal of the first. The Farrel-Taylor trio in "The Minstrel Man at the Club," Grace DeMar, the winsome miss, whose cycle of new songs and whose gowns have made her one of the season's sensations; the Scoth Lads and Lassies; Charles Nevins and Ada Gordon in "The Typewriter and the Type;" the Steiner trio of comedy bar gymnasts, and other equally meritorious attractions are included in this bill.

Current Bill a Hit.

The current bill at the Temple is a feature array worthy of the New Palace theater. More could not be said of it. Sam Chip and Mary Marble's act, "The Land of Dykes," is one of those vaudeville short story masterpieces presenting again to locau audiences these two charming entertainers. Mr. and Mrs. Fred oVelker, in their comedietta, "Music Hath Charms," are presenting by far the most pleasing act of its character seen here in years. Each member of the company is a pleasing musician and the act being arranged primarily to afford them the best possible opportunity for the display of their individual accomplishments. Other class AA attractions on the program are Webb and Burns, the Italian minstrels; Warren and Conley in their classic vaudeville medly; the Toyo troupe of Japanese equilibrists; Billy Arnold in his farce, "Curse You, Jack Dalton," and Dorothy and Madeline Cameron in a series of dainty dances.

AT THE LYRIC.

The Carnegie polar pictures will be exhibited again today at the Lyric. These views, which are taken at the express direction of Andrew Carnegie, who financed the expedition, are marvels in the clarity of the photography and in the faithfulness of detail. The series of films gives a pictorial history of the activities of Captain Kleinschmidt's polar expedition from the time it left Seattle until it once more reached "God's country" a year later, with a net expense of $250,000 chalked up against it and five great reels of views of the life in the icy waters of the far north. The company of hunters, trappers and explorers reached a point within eighteen degrees of the north pole in their search for material for their marvelous pictures. These films, which were shown yesterday at the Lyric, give the uninitiated an entirely new and clear idea of the character of country that lies within the arctic circle, the habits and lives of the natives, the big game hunting, the storms and the natural phenomena that will be encountered, teaching the lesson with a vividness impossible through any medium other than the screen.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

THREE WORLD FAMOUS ACTORS

Appear at Jefferson Today—Max Figman, Lolita Robertson and Arnold Daly.

Three of the most celebrated legitimate actors in the world of oral drama will assist in making today's Jefferson program one of notable proportions. First and the attraction of foremost interest is those two international favorites, Max Figman and Lolita Robertson, jointly starring in a film dramatization of Edward Eggleson's Indiana classic, "The Hoosier Schoolmaster." Few photo-dramas appearing at the Jefferson in late months will strike as popular note as this one. The story is familiar to every resident of the state, and its conversion into a play acquainted the theatergoers of the country with Eggleson's picturesque theme.

Arnold Daly, one of the most prominent of our contemporary stars, is another prominent visitor at the Jefferson today, coming in the fifth chapter of "The Exploits of Elaine," which is captioned "The Poisoned Room." These "exploits" mark the advent into the silent drama of Craig Kennedy, the famous character created by H. B. Reeve, and whose remarkable scientific and physiological deductions have long amazed and entertained the readers of the Cosmopolitan magazine. These "exploits" are a totally new expression of the serial story. Far from being a mere hodge-podge of hackneyed situations, they are really ingenious stories, revealing ingenuity as only the brain of a Reeve could emanate. One chapter of the serial is not so dependent upon the others that the spectator finds it necessary to witness three or four installments before a coherent idea of the plot can be obtained. Each chapter is a complete short story in itself.

Monday Marguerite Clark, the dainty [illegible] in "Ta-

TEMPLE'S PRIMA DONNA.

Millie Loveridge, Who Will Sing the Leading Role in "The Cherry Blossoms" at the Temple All Next Week.

THE FLORINAS AT THE EMPRESS.

The Florinas who come to the Empress next week are classed among the best of the comedy [illegible]

ELABORATE COIFFURE MAKES A WOMAN LOOK OLDER—NOT GOOD POLICY.

Beverly Bayne before she combs her "crown of Glory."

(By Esther Hoffmann.)

While talking to Beverly Bayne, the famed picture star, I was attracted by her lovely dark hair and asked her to tell me what she does to keep it looking so beautiful and fluffy.

"I have to be especially careful of my hair, as the powder that gets into it and the many ways I have to dress it in a single day, are very hard on it," said Miss Bayne.

"Before dressing my hair and when taking it down at night I loosen it by giving it two or three light shakes and then brush it thoroughly. I usually wash my hair twice a month, not oftener than once a week and never less than once a month. But of course frequency depends entirely upon my surroundings. I use my brush [illegible] I do washing it and use rain water whenever I can get it.

"On taking my hair from the washing I rub it with a warm face towel and massage the scalp until every bit of moisture is gone. The intelligently used brush is the best known tonic and I always brush my hair well after it is dry."

"I never remember having seen you with your hair arranged elaborately," remarked.

"Well, it usually adds [illegible] one's face, no matter how [illegible] is," she answered. "I think it is [illegible] policy for any woman [illegible] ing picture actress. [illegible] Curls as plentiful [illegible] now [illegible] as [illegible]

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

AMERICAN BOY HAS A GREAT PROSPECT

European Athletics Will Suffer on Account of Present War.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

Athletic records now established and those that will be established in the United States in the next generation probably will be marvelled at or considered impossible by the human race a hundred years from now, and endure for another hundred years.

The American boy who can break some existing record at running, jumping, hurdling, throwing weights, has the chance of holding that record for hundreds of years and of having his name handed down to future generations as a superman.

The war in Europe means the end of record breaking athletic performances, in all probability after the now born generation passes. It means the elimination of Germany, England, France, Russia and to a lesser extent of the great athletic colonies of Britain, Australia, Canada and South Africa from athletic events and it means that the athletic ability of the entire human race is to be affected. Not only will the breed be weakened but the incentive of competition will be removed to a great extent.

Scientists have proved that after the Franco-Prussian war the physical stature and strength of the French declined more than 10 per cent. in the succeeding generation; that the size, weight and strength of the French was reduced greatly. Losses in the Franco-Prussian war were comparatively inconsequential, as compared with those that already have been suffered.

In this war many athletes will be killed, a vast army of crippled through wounds will remain, the vitality of those who survive will be lowered. The next generation in all Europe will be weaker through the impairing of health of fathers and to an extent of the mothers.

The reduction in vitality in the next generation will be the more because the majority of the victims are the young and strong men of each nation. It is inevitable that a great proportion of the next generation will be undersized and unfit athletically.

To an extent this will be felt in Sweden, Norway and Italy—and quite largely in America, which will receive a proportion of those damaged by war when it is over. This will lessen very greatly the chances of producing record breaking athletes. A great percentage of American athletes are of European parentage and those will be affected directly.

The war means that the United States, Sweden and Norway will produce the Olympic heroes for several generations and with competition reduced the incentive for training will be lowered. England probably will be the heaviest loser in athletic prestige.

Germany was just coming to the front as an athletic nation and its athletes were largely from the military class. Russia's representatives in the last Olympic games were mainly military men.

When writing Confucius used a small brush, like a camelshair brush, for a pen, and so did his ancestors for centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the orient. It was hollow and cut in short lengths.

Large deposits of sulphur have been found in southern Texas, and are to be developed in a manner similar to the development of the Louisiana sulphur fields.

YOUNGSTOWN JOINS RANKS OF CENTRAL

President Heilbroner and Curley Blount Raise the Needed Cash.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 30.—When the Youngstown ball team gets started in the Central league the coming season, as per promise, local fans will have but two men to thank for the return to the sport here. Those two individuals are Curley Blount, local boy, and President Louis Heilbroner, of the Central league. During the week Blount and Heilbroner talked more baseball than has been talked here in weeks, with the result that they interested a number of business men in the project who would otherwise have passed up the chance. This pair was enthusiastic beyond description and they simply scattered their optimism wherever they went.

Heilbroner, as head of his circuit, wanted Youngstown. He realized the difficulty that beset Blount's crusade for funds to back the club, so he decided to visit the city himself to lay before the business men the possibilities of a professional league club. Their efforts were evidently crowned with success for they have declared the situation could scarcely look brighter.

As collector of the E. Pluribus Unum Blount and Heilbroner have Andrew Carnegie looking like a panhandler. They would not take no for an answer unless there was not a chance in the world to get any other kind of a reply. Heilbroner declared he talked with more business men in one day here than he had ever met in the same length of time before in all his life—and Louis has met a few industrial captains, too.

Heilbroner went to Wheeling from here. Things in Wheeling are looking good, according to the executive, but several detail matters were in need of adjustment and this occasioned his trip at this time. The Wheeling traction company will back the club in the Mountain state metropolis. In Wheeling new grounds must be erected before a game can be played.

Blount, Morgan and Terry will proceed with the organization of the local club during the next few days. As soon as the corporation is effected, stock will be sold. Present indications point to a ready sale of the stock, too, as many business men have declared their willingness to invest in the proposition.

It is likely Blount will begin to grab ball players immediately. Through Heilbroner, he is getting in touch with several major league clubs in an effort to get first chance at some of the youngsters who will be cut off by the major league clubs. In this way some very classy material may be gathered, although in many cases the local club will be obliged to pay for the youngsters.

It is not long until the baseball bug will be buzzing with his old time speed. The majors start for the training camps in about one month and soon after that date the minors begin to get busy. Blount has not as yet signed a single player, but this is expected within a short time. Curley is one of the most popular ball players that ever donned a local uniform. There is no reason why he should not be able to give the city a representative team.

FATHER AND THE BOYS ENTER AS TEAM IN A STATE BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

The Louis Sonntag & Sons' team of Sheboygan, Wis., officially opened the thirteenth 1915 state tournament of the Wisconsin Bowling association at Sheboygan. The team, which is the only one of its kind ever entered in a Wisconsin state tournament, is composed of Louis Sonntag, secretary of the Wisconsin Plumbers' association, and his four sons, Max, Louis F., Joseph and Fabian.

FRIAR LEAGUE SCORES.

SUEDHOFF'S BEARS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
R. Tucker	145	147	191
D. Lowe	176	144	122
Leach	170	151	152
Enninger	142	140	140
C. Centlivre	170	143	170
Totals	803	725	795

DR. TUCKER'S SCRATCHCATS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Doehrman	151	155	154
Eby	157	116	152
F. Miller	110	...	...
Manth	...	138	140
Ellenwood	146	153	146
Dr. Tucker	131	160	199
Totals	695	722	791

POHLMEYER'S PETS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Hayes	162	178	209
Pask	143	142	118
Fishering	115	105	134
Miller	160	178	207
Doyle	124	166	135
Totals	704	769	803

CALLAHAN'S GOATS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Callahan	168	175	245
Dr. Senseny	147	145	139
Brase	126	162	196
Lopshire	140	159	245
Totals	752	781	962

ST. JOHN'S LEAGUE SCORES.

KOEHLINGER.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
P. Keller	139	156	144
W. Holzworth	189	146	120
W. Kronmiller	164	178	135
F. Kaade	149	159	141
C. Eichel	162	124	168
Totals	803	763	708

HEIT.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
G. Nahrwold	189	184	147
J. Young	138	142	142
F. Einseidel	149	178	186
W. Neeb	188	168	178
A. Knoll	188	146	160
Totals	852	818	813

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES.

MINUETS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Renyolds	174	193	177
Farnan	201	167	255
Brooks	164	175	168
G. Harkenrider	180	191	213
Carr	194	171	172
Totals	913	900	975

GERMANIAS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
H. Carr	174	146	170
Adams	198	180	150
Mully	158	167	186
Cragg	169	149	180
Slagle	189	217	169
Totals	888	859	855

STAR LEAGUE SCORES.

MANNS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Rogers	130	189	156
G. Huber	168	147	149
Pressler	177	209	154
Totals	475	545	459

METS.

Forfeit.

QUEEN.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
J. Kennelly	149	167	191
Werstein	137	167	168
E. Kennelly	224	133	225
Totals	510	467	584

STAR SUPPLIES.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Burlage	139	159	167
Goshart	138	134	120
Walker	203	211	170
Totals	480	504	457

STARS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Walker	182	136	181
Albright	256	148	135
Goshert	184	162	152
Totals	622	496	468

METS.

Forfeit.

CONCORDIA LEAGUE SCORES.

HOLTERMAN.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Holterman	152	181	171
Beuchel	157	131	121
Wyneken	170	198	165
Rodenbeck	147	145	149
Oberwitte	130	135	137
Totals	756	790	733

KOEHLINGERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Hilgamer	145	170	117
Schnorr	126	146	192
P. Kleeberg	151	144	...
Koehlinger	...	104	...
Walda	138	...	115
A. Kleeberg	179	192	112
Totals	719	756	684

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

HOOFS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Smith	131	143	188
Lambrakas	162	99	104
Gusching	155	155	146
Pohlmeyer	171	125	209
C. J. Centlivre	188	174	192
Totals	807	696	839

TOSSILS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Lauer	148	196	144
Walsh	145	143	170
Mohr	132	176	175
Draker	138	170	159
Emrick	171	122	175
Totals	734	807	823

TAILS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
G. Erick	139	140	131
Klerspe	168	159	161
Fox	159	171	144
Albright	194	140	161
Pickard	155	118	163
Totals	793	738	760

HIDES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Krill	144	152	147
Hattersley	156	134	178
Walker	194	191	172
McCulloch	137	165	176
Hollenbeck	140	172	166
Totals	771	814	838

ST. PAUL'S LEAGUE.

BOHNES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Jacobs	148	166	124
M. Irmsher	185	182	176
A. Kraft	192	168	169
E. Luhman	149	208	132
E. Kraft	138	192	219
Totals	812	917	820

BAADE-WYNEKEN CO.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Dannenfelser	164	150	176
E. Hugh	151	180	164
C. Westerman	172	218	214
A. Baade	157	169	121
P. Gerhard	173	183	171
Totals	817	900	846

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.

FT. WAYNE GUARD

WAYNE HOTEL CAFE

Singing, music and exhibition of the latest society dances. Baihle orchestra. 28-3t

CERTAIN, QUICK CURES

Results Guaranteed — Quickest Cures — Lowest Prices

In Cases Accepted — That Stay Cured — Of Any Specialists

Dr. Ferris Treats Each Case Personally

I am proving to the afflicted that I am dismissing cured patents almost every day who had been unsuccessfully treated for so long that they thought they could not be cured.

If you are afflicted with any Acute, Chronic, Nervous, Blood or Contracted Diseases, Varicose, Prostate Enlargement, Hydrocele, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary or Rectal DiDsorders, visit me today. If your case is curable I can relieve it quickly and permanently cure you in a short time.

EXPERIENCE is what counts in curing these SPECIAL DISEASES, and as I have had more than 20 years' experience, you will readily understand why I am successful in curing after others have failed.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE.

HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

DR. C. S. FERRIS,

Second Floor. 207 East Berry Street. Opposite Postoffice.

THE ONLY WAY

To be rid of pain from Piles is to have them removed. We remove them. No knife used. No pain. We cure. The decision is yours.

FORT WAYNE RECTAL HOSPITAL,

All Suits and Overcoats

Regardless of Their Former Values, Made to Your Measure

$12.75

CONCORDIA PRIMED FOR BIG STRUGGLE

Expects to Beat Zanesville in Engagement at the College Gym.

When Zanesville takes the floor against Concordia college tonight it will bump into a team which is determined to beat it. This club has proved the hoodoo of all teams in this vicinity, but the collegians figure on a good chance to show them up. Hitting the netting in regular ... and with a lot of team play the ...ans look like world beaters, and ... they meet their old enemy, Zanesville, they mean to work. Realizing the importance of tonight's game, Captain Byroade has put his men through hard practices and made them practice basket shooting all afternoon Friday.

He was delighted at the showing of his players and can see Zanesville hustle some to stop the clever college five. Zanesville presents the old lineup which has held its own with all comers. Luersen, although a small center, can hold his own with big Crowe, and Roesler and Schilf will give the Zanesville forwards a merry tussle, while their teammates, Rhem and Daschner, are piling in the baskets. Referee Hipskind will referee the game. Reserved seats may be had and all seats sold for last night's game will be honored tonight. The preliminary begins at 8 o'clock and the big game at 9.

Basketball Games and Notes.

The St. Joe basketball team won from the Roanoke five at St. Joe 42 to 21. The lineups and scores:

St. Joe—Ridgeway and Stopher, forwards; C. Harp, center; Shuff and E. Harp, guards.

Roanoke—Hackett and Zanelfold, forwards; Wygant, center; Zent and Settlemeier, guards.

Field goals—Ridgeway, 3; Stopher, 9; G. Harp, 6; Shuff, 1; E. Harp, 2; Hackett, 2; Zanesfold, 3; Wygant, 3; Zent, 2; Settlemeier, 1.

Foul goals—Wygant, 1.

* * *

The local Sigma Kappa basketball team won from the St. Paul Nationals 30 to 28. The lineups and scores:

Nationals—Hoffman and Stegner, forwards Baade, center; Waldo and Linnemeier, guards.

New Haven—Federspiel and Heine, forwards; Federspiel, center; Stable and Smith, guards.

Field goals—Hoffman, 1; Stegner, 8; Baade, 4; Federspiel, 4; Heine, 7; Federspiel, 2.

Foul goals—Hoffman, 2; Federspiel, 2.

* * *

The St. John's team will play the St. Joe club this evening at the St. John's hall. The preliminary starts at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Lakeside Troopers defeated the Lakeside five by a score of 17 to 8. The lineups and scores:

Troopers—Agne and Buessing, forwards; C. C. Bullerman, center; N. Zent and C. W. Bullerman, guards.

Five—Cassidy and G. Zent, forwards; Orr, center; Porsch and Linnemeier, guards.

* * *

The Bluffton Maroons desire games with the St. Paul's, St. Mary's and Concordia college fives of this city, the contests to be played in Fort Wayne or at Bluffton. Write Gideon Huffman, Bluffton, Ind.

* * *

The P. F. O. basketball team challenges any club in the city averaging 130 pounds. Telephone 7092 green after 6 o'clock in the evening.

* * *

The Sigma girls' team challenges any girls' team in the city under 16 years of age for a basketball game. Telephone D. Koenig, 1373 red.

* * *

Tod Hatters defeated the G. W.'s last night at the Miner school in a hotly contested game, 22 to 24. The manager of the Sapphires is requested to call phone 6165.

Just as a reminder of carelessness, the health officer at Manhattan, Kas., is preparing to have insanitary back yards in that city photographed and placed in a sort of rogues' gallery.

How ti Cure a Lagrippe Cough.

"Coughs that hang on" demand treatment. Stop and think! Reason and common sense tell you that it is folly to "grin and bear it." Those racking lagrippe coughs that wrench the body and cause soreness and pains in the lungs yield more quickly to Foley's Honey and Tar than to any other treatment. Forty years' record of successes proves this. For coughs, colds, croup and other distressing ailments of throat, chest, lungs, larynx and bronchial tubes, you can find nothing that will compare with this reliable remedy. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

A very noted diamond is the one of sapphire blue tint, known as the Hope diamond, which is valued at about $100,000. It is thought to have been cut from a blue stone which was once owned by Louis XIV, and which disappeared during the French revolution.

The "Buy It Now" country-wide effort to revive business, by selling goods for a month or two at cost price, affords an opportunity not likely to again occur in many years. At Foster's this sale includes every article in their store except goods of the Globe Wernicke Co. They are under contract

WANTED—Room and board by couple; desirable

OLD ROMAN STRONG FOR HIS BACKSTOP

Comiskey Declares Schalk is Best Since Days of Buck Ewing.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—After all the fans have been heard from regarding the spectacular work of Ray Schalk, who is drawing pay from the White Sox ball club as catcher, a few remarks on the youngster from the boss, Charles A. Comiskey, might be interesting:

"On all sides I hear good things about Schalk, and his actions back of the bat bear them out," said the old Roman, in discussing his prize. "Schalk shows more life than any player I have ever seen. He is level headed and his thinking and natural ability stamp him as one of the greatest catchers in the world today, and he can claim equal distinction with the great and only Buck Ewing, considered in his day the peer of backstops."

Commy isn't given to boosting players very often. He likes to see his boys win and wants to know what's the matter when they fail. But he has been sweeter on Schalk than any youngster who has broken into the game since Ed Walsh came to the front.

Schalk is a bundle of energy. On the bench he shows the same aggressive spirit he does back of the bat. He is always the first of Callahan's players to report for morning practice and he is working hard to perfect his batting power.

Schalk is a particular pet of Kid Gleason, former Sox coach. It was Gleason who took the youngster in hand when the Sox bought him from Milwaukee. Schalk showed ability from the start, but he was a little rough on certain plays.

For a while he had trouble in solving the delivery of Walsh. Gleason took pains to coach the kid. He got down on his knees back of the plate and showed Ray how to stop Walsh's low spitter. Billy Sullivan, the veteran catcher on the Sox staff, was always one of Schalk's particular advisers. Ray always had the whip, but he had to be shown the weakness of various batters, and now he looks like the best ever seen in Chicago back of the bat.

ONE HUNDRED THERE.

Faithful Attend Progressive Love Feast At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—One hundred men attended the progressive "love feast" here tonight. Addresses were made by William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond; Oswald Ryan, of Anderson, and others.

Of the 5,000,000 persons in London more than 300,000 are in a chronic state of poverty.

ANTHONY HOTEL

High-class dancing, 9 to 12 tonight.

"Special Sales" when made about once a month are generally "mere bunk." But when the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. break a 15-year record by putting on an Extraordinary Sale you may know there's something doing worth while.

Don't buy until you have seen Driving Park. 26-5t

PRESBYTERIANS ARE STILL IN THE LEAD

Have Higher Team Average Than Club of St. John Reformed Church.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Ave.	Pct.
First Presbyterian	9	3	.737	750
St. John Reformed	9	3	.715	750
Plym. Congregational	6	6	.701	500
First Baptist	5	7	.699	417
West Creighton Ave.	5	7	.666	417
Grace Reformed	1	11	.580	83

* * *

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

Player and Club.	Games.	Ave.
H. W. Rahe, Ply. Cong	12	177
E. Kranikfeldt, G. Ref	12	159
H. Polhamus, First Baptist	12	157
W. Kyle, First Presby	6	155
B. H. Smyser, First Presby	12	154
H. Baughman, First Baptist	9	153
G. I. Cabler, First Presby	12	151
J. Patch, Ply Cong.	12	151
E. Fruechte, St. John Ref	11	149
A. Trumper, First Presby	12	148
F. Bloembker, St. John Ref	4	148
W. Klebe, St. John Ref	6	146
H. Stocks, St. John Ref	7	145
H. Siebold, St. John Ref	9	145
P. H. Smyser, First Presby	12	142
A. Ridley, St. John Ref	12	142
H. Loomis, St. John Ref	8	139
T. Siebold, G. Ref	12	137
A. Loeffler, First Presby	3	137
C. Wolf, West Creighton	9	130
H. Gumper, G. Ref	3	130
T. Hickman, W. Creighton	6	127
C. Aiken, G. Ref	12	125
L. Hemrick, W. Creighton	12	125
Pierce, Ply. Cong	9	124
H. Saylor, Ply. Cong.	12	124
E. Williams, G. Ref	12	123
T. Smith, Ply. Cong	12	120
R. Polhamus, First Baptist	6	119
L. Johns, First Presby	3	116
Holzworth, Ply. Cong	3	116
P. Ake, W. Creighton	9	116
R. Siebold, G. Ref	6	115
W. Gidley, St. John Ref	3	111
E. Baumgartner, G. Ref	3	110
W. Straub, G. Ref	3	94

Italian farmhouses need improving, according to the opinion of the government, which has offered $7,585 in premiums to be awarded for encouraging the construction of model farm buildings.

Your Window Screens—Order them now for Spring delivery. The Fort Wayne Screen & Awning Mfg. Co. Phone 7095. 29-6t

The Bus. Print Shop — On The Ground Floor

BE as careful in selecting your printer as you are in selecting your doctor. One can kill you; the other can kill your business.

SINGMASTER PRINTING CO.

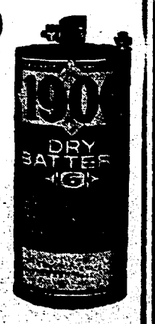
GOOD PRINTING.

Opposite Postoffice, on Berry Street.

--The Best Dry Cells for You--

Acme Rapid Fire and 1900

We buy in carload lots and always have fresh Batteries In Stock.



The—Pesco—Line

THE PROTECTIVE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

New Location After Feb. 1st.

130-132 West Columbia St.

We All Live and Learn

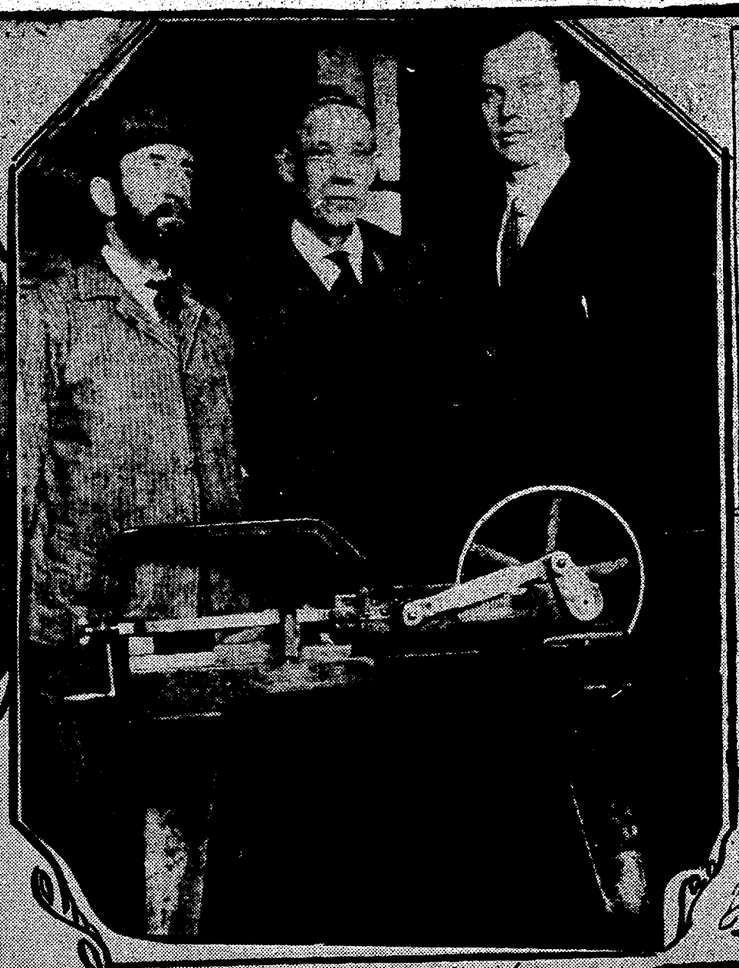
Buy Red Hornet Coal

The new process of cleaning coal, the coal goes through 30 spiralizers. Spiralizing takes all the slate and dirt out of the coal. This makes Red Hornet Coal entirely satisfactory. This method assures and guarantees satisfaction. The people that prepare this coal are the only people that have the patent on this machine. You absolutely have the swellest coal that money can buy.

Independent Coal Co.

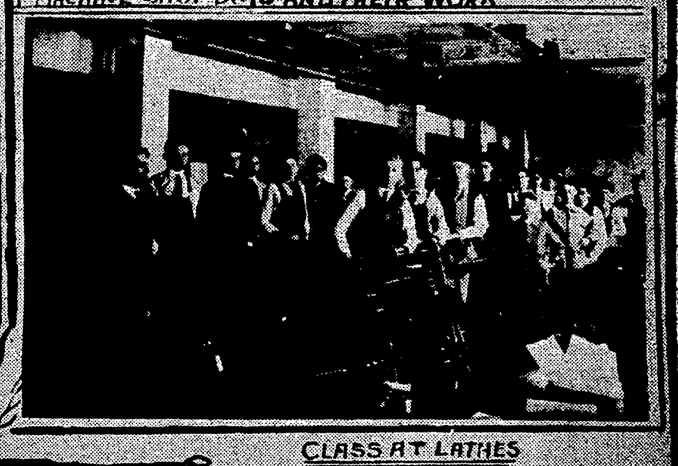
Manual Training Students of High School Demonstrate the Work They Are Learning

PATTERN SHOP AND ONE OF THE CLASSES SHOWING PRODUCTS

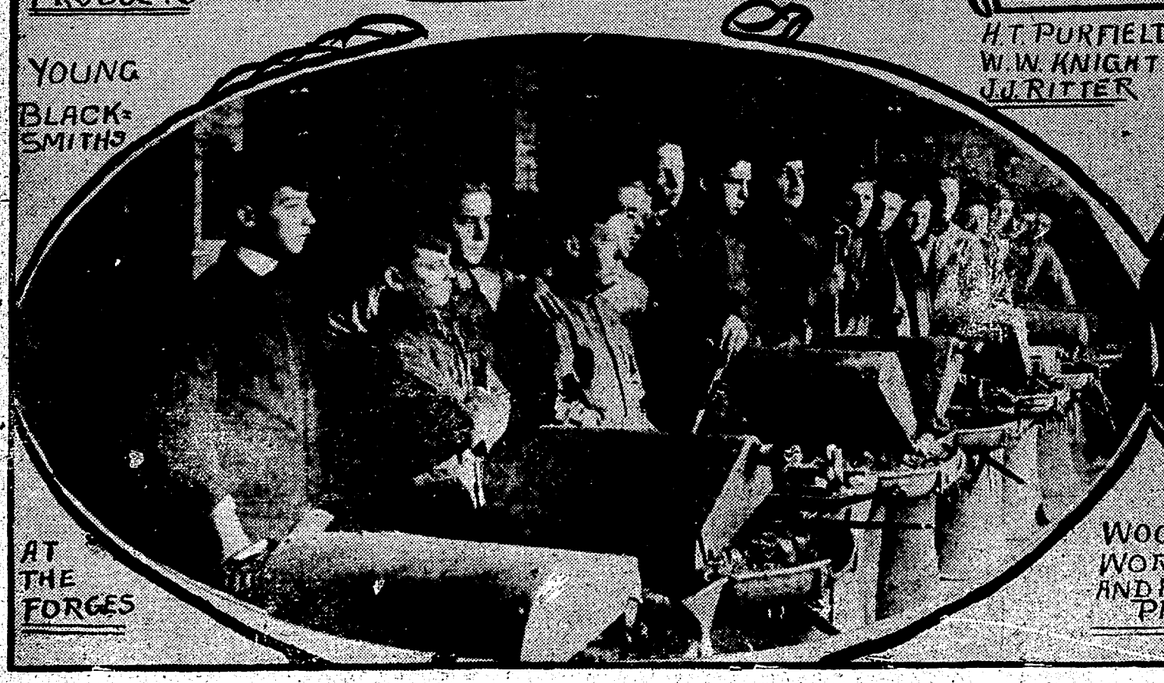


H. T. PURFIELD W. W. KNIGHT J. J. RITTER

MACHINE SHOP BOYS AND THEIR WORK



CLASS AT LATHES



YOUNG BLACK-SMITHS AT THE FORGES

POWER HACK SAW MADE IN SCHOOL

WOOD WORKERS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS

SENTINEL PHOTOS

Members of the faculty of the Fort Wayne high and manual training school invite criticism so long as it is just and based upon knowledge of the course that is followed and the conditions under which the students do their work.

To indicate to the patrons of the school, the taxpayers in particular, and the public in general that the teachers are sincere in this stand the open house idea was worked out during the present week in such a manner that the public was given an opportunity to observe for itself the workings of the various departments.

Movements designed to bring the public and the schools closer together aid in the cause of education, according to the belief of the men actively engaged in teaching. Impetus is given these movements and results are being obtained because those interested are becoming more familiar from time to time with the lessons that are being taught their sons and daughters. If there is ground for just criticism the teacher welcomes it because it affords him opportunity either to remove objectionable conditions or to make explanations that probably will satisfy the patron.

Work Accomplished During Year.

Prof. J. J. Ritter has prepared a table showing the work done during the term and it follows:

Ten jumping standards made for the ward schools.

A guard for the circular saw.

A guard for the emery wheel.

Number of forges repaired.

Large number of blacksmith hammers repaired, retempered and ground.

Lathe tools made for machine shop.

Large number of tongs made for forge shop.

Number of cold chisels made for machine shop.

Sun dial completed for school lawn.

Large amount of work done on speed lathe designed in mechanical drawing department.

Power hack completed and now in operation. Part of this work was done last year.

Over 600 blue prints made for shop use.

Number of large drawings made for use in shops.

Hand power shears designed in mechanical drawing department for cutting bar iron in forge shop.

In making articles for use in the schools that would have been purchased outside the department has saved for the school board $125. This calculation is based upon a three-year average from figures taken from Professor Ritter's books.

Using the same three-year average the net cost of instruction for each pupil for a term is as follows:

Woodworking, 50 cents.

Forging, 75 cents.

Foundry and pattern shop, 35 cents.

Seventh and eighth grade cooking, forty cents.

Eighth grade sewing, 25 cents.

R. O. Grosjean, mechanical drawing, high school.

C. E. Agnew, woodworking, high school.

H. A. Thomas, woodworking, high school.

G. H. Russell, woodworking and mechanical, seventh and eighth grades.

J. H. Chappell, woodworking and mechanical drawing, seventh and eighth grades.

Laurinda DeVilbiss, domestic art and science, seventh and eighth grades.

Edith Heit, domestic art and science, seventh and eighth grades.

Classes Are Well Filled.

All of the classes are well filled as is shown by the fact that in woodworking there are 135 pupils; forging, 75; foundry, 35; pattern shop, 15; machine shop, 20; mechanical drawing, 150; seventh and eighth grade woodwork and mechanical drawing, 420; seventh and eighth grade cooking, 480.

It is estimated that at the open house held during the week there were 2,000 visitors in the building and under the head of "Grabbed Off as Visitors Swayed Back and Forth," Professor Ritter has compiled the following:

"Many compliments were passed on the extent and quality of the equipment and on the class of work being offered the pupils.

"In the opinion of persons who are in a position to judge of the quality of the work done in the local manual training department is second to none in the state and excels the work done in the Indianapolis manual training school.

"Skilled mechanics who visited the department were especially interested in the quality of the work and in the practical side of it. Unqualified praise was the verdict of these men and some of the comments were: 'It is great. Wouldn't we have liked to have had this in our school days.' 'Fully equal to the best work and are doing it.' 'Simply splendid.' 'The work done here would be a credit to any school.'

R. O. Grosjean, mechanical drawing, high school.

C. E. Agnew, woodworking, high school.

H. A. Thomas, woodworking, high school.

G. H. Russell, woodworking and mechanical, seventh and eighth grades.

J. H. Chappell, woodworking and mechanical drawing, seventh and eighth grades.

Laurinda DeVilbiss, domestic art and science, seventh and eighth grades.

Edith Heit, domestic art and science, seventh and eighth grades.

Classes Are Well Filled.

All of the classes are well filled as is shown by the fact that in woodworking there are 135 pupils; forging, 75; foundry, 35; pattern shop, 15; machine shop, 20; mechanical drawing, 150; seventh and eighth grade woodwork and mechanical drawing, 420; seventh and eighth grade cooking, 480.

It is estimated that at the open house held during the week there were 2,000 visitors in the building and under the head of "Grabbed Off as Visitors Swayed Back and Forth," Professor Ritter has compiled the following:

"Many compliments were passed on the extent and quality of the equipment and on the class of work being offered the pupils.

"In the opinion of persons who are in a position to judge of the quality of the work done in the local manual training department is second to none in the state and excels the work done in the Indianapolis manual training school.

"Skilled mechanics who visited the departments were especially interested in the quality of the work and in the practical side of it. Unqualified praise was the verdict of these men and some of the comments were: 'It is great. Wouldn't we have liked to have had this in our school days.' 'Fully equal to the best work and are doing it.' 'Simply splendid.' 'The work done here would be a credit to any school.'

the hearty co-operation of the students who took part and the courtesy of the visitors in trying to minimize the confusion naturally arising from the presence of such an enormous crowd.

"As to the work itself we trust that we are directing the students along the main line toward usable knowledge."

Dr. W. F. Book, deputy state superintendent of public instruction in charge of vocational education, was the guest of Superintendent J. N. Study during the day and was conducted through the department by Professor Ritter. Professor Study said the open house was a huge success and Dr. Book stated that the exhibition of school work was the greatest he had ever seen and that he was greatly surprised at the quality of the work displayed and that in his opinion the department is doing work that really counts.

Not Confined to One Department.

The exhibitions of the open house night were not confined to the manual training department. In the art department there were two rooms full of pupils consisting of boys and girls at work on perspective, still life, water colors and applied designs in wood, metal and clay and a number of finished products were also shown.

There was an exquisite display of hand and machine sewing by first-year girls who had some exceptionally attractive finished products to show.

In domestic science there were twenty girls at work learning a regular lesson in cookery and canned fruits, preserves and other good things were shown.

In the mechanical drawing department twenty-four boys selected from the second, third and fourth years were at work on regular class duties and an immense display of drawings was exhibited indicating the course of study in addition to drawings of machines and large drawings for shop use.

In the Pattern Shop.

To bring out the various principals taught in the pattern shop ten third-year boys were doing class work, using large and small patterns to demonstrate the course and finished products were also placed for inspection.

There was in the machine shop a display of finished work that compared very favorably with the output of the best mercantile establishments. A dozen fourth-year lads were engaged at work in this room.

General Idea of Courses of Study; Their Aims.

The courses offered in manual training include woodworking, forging, foundry practice, pattern making, machine shop practice and mechanical drawing. The aim is not to teach the student a complete trade, but to give him the fundamentals of each class of work. However, the work is extremely practical and combines theory and practice to the mutual advantage of both, and is made to conform to industrial conditions as far as possible.

A student who successfully completes the course offered in each year's work should have a good, general, working knowledge of the subject which should enable him to do work along that line in a workmanlike manner. The correct uses of the various tools are given particular attention and every pupil is encouraged to put his best efforts into his work, whether he is working on an exercise model or a project.

Visits to the local industries from time to time form an interesting and instructive part of the work. The department aims to utilize its equipment and pupils for such work as may be beneficial to the schools thus saving considerable expense for the school board and ultimately for the taxpayers.

The woodworking, the fundamental principles of [illegible] are taught [illegible] and wood turning are [illegible] The [illegible] course in [illegible] forging [illegible] cussion of the forge, its parts [illegible] functions, blast, various heats, and [illegible] properties of iron and steel [illegible] important part of this year's work.

In the foundry the student gains a clear insight into the fundamentals of moulding and casting, both in [illegible] metal and cast iron. Making of [illegible] with patterns of various forms, [illegible] of cores, the preparation of the [illegible] for a heat and pouring the metal [illegible] the large part of the term's work. [illegible] properties of cast iron are duly [illegible] ered in the work. This department [illegible] makes the castings which are [illegible] for the machine shop work.

The course in pattern-making [illegible] signed to give the student opportunity to become familiar with the principles of such a department. Illustrations, draft, allowances for shrinkage, [illegible] ish, core prints, parted patterns, [illegible] up patterns, pulley patterns and [illegible] patterns are all brought out in the work of this term. The pattern shop and foundry work go hand in hand, in this way the student gets the practical side of his pattern work.

The machine shop offers a course for work at the bench and the usual machines, including lathes, shaper, planer, drill press, grinding machine. The student gets practice in clipping, filing, [illegible] ing, tapping, boring, [illegible] fitting tapers and [illegible] ing before him the necessary [illegible] grinding, the speeds for [illegible]

The mechanical drawing [illegible] forts the student [illegible] come familiar with the [illegible] ments, their correct [illegible] ods of the modern draftsman. [illegible] all work from models [illegible] model and copy, [illegible] sketching, projection, [illegible] threads, bolts and nuts, [illegible] drawings, tracing and [illegible] form the basis of [illegible] Certain [illegible] drawings are [illegible] [illegible] this year [illegible]

Society Frivols Have Lost Charm for Society Girl; Cooking Her New Hobby.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

WAS STRICKEN AT HIS BENCH

William J. Niezer Fell to the Floor With Stroke of Paralysis.

William J. Niezer, one of the best known tinners and Pennsylvania shop men in the city, was stricken with paralysis while at work at his bench at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. A cab was called and he was taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Peter Eggeman, 235 Masterson avenue, with whom Mr. Niezer has lived for a number of years. Nearly the entire right side of Mr. Niezer is paralyzed and his condition is regarded as serious. He has been employed at his trade in the Pennsylvania shops ever since October, 1889. Previous to that date he worked in a western city several years.

NEEDLE IN HER LEG.

Mrs. L. P. Spanley, wife of the Pennsylvania blacksmith, suffered a most peculiar and painful injury several days ago. When she sat down in a Huffman street car, she felt a stinging pain in the limb and supposed she had sat upon some sharp substance which penetrated the flesh, but could discover nothing but a slight wound when she investigated the matter at home. Yesterday the wound became most painful and Dr. R. M. Bolman was called in. In probing the wound he discovered some hard substance, which, when pulled out with a pair of pinchers, was found to be a darning needle two and a half inches long. It had penetrated the flesh to the eye of the needle, where it was broken off. No serious results are expected to follow.

G. R. & I. AND PENNSY PAY DAYS.

The Pennsylvania and the Grand Rapids and Indiana pay cars will be in the city next week. The former line's car, which pays all the Pennsylvania offices and employes except the shopmen, will be here Wednesday. The Grand Rapids and Indiana pay car will pay the employes of that line between Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne Wednesday, run to Richmond Wednesday night and Thursday morning pay the employes between that city and Fort Wayne. Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon the Pennsylvania shopmen will receive their wages and at noon Friday the paymaster will start north, paying those employes who had not already been served.

DEMENTED MAN TO GO HOME.

Capt. H. C. Stoll was advised last night that George F. Murphy, the demented man who shot into the cab of a Pennsylvania locomotive at Plymouth at 2:10 o'clock Friday morning, would be taken to his home in Cleveland and that his brother, a business man in that city, would go to Plymouth for that purpose today. Murphy had a ticket reading from Fort Wayne to Grinnell, Iowa, which he purchased at the Pennsylvania station in this city last Thursday.

HAD FINGER CRUSHED.

Machinist W. H. Henke, who operates a machine in Foreman C. A. Contant's department of the Pennsylvania machine shop, had the nail and some of the flesh stripped from the third finger of his right hand at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The digit was caught in the gearing of the machine he was operating.

W. B. WOOD GOES THROUGH CITY.

General Manager W. B. Wood, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, came in from Pittsburg on Pennsylvania train No. 25 this morning and left in his private car, running as a special, for Grand Rapids at 4 o'clock. Mr. Wood had been east looking after some railway business.

NEW FURNITURE IS ARRIVING.

The Pennsylvania offices in the old depot building are being fitted with new furniture. Claim Agent K. L. Sheeler, Capt. J. C. Stoll and Purchasing Agent F. I. Brown and their assistants have received their furniture and have it in position and the others will be supplied next week.

TO WASHINGTON ON BUSINESS.

O. J. Parks, general car inspector of the Pennsylvania Northwest system, will spend a few days in Washington next week looking after some railway business. He will leave for that city tomorrow.

CLOSED FOR INVENTORY.

The Western Gas Construction company will take the annual inventory next week and as a result the factory will not be in operation. This was the word given out to the employes before closing hours last night. They were told to report for duty Monday morning, February 7.

TURNED OUT TEN ENGINES.

The Pennsylvania erecting shop repaired and turned out ten engines during the week ending today. They were Nos. 7558, 7426, 7001, 7747, 7356, 7636, 7128, 9067, 7385 and 7024.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

L. W. Ireland, of the Pennsylvania tin shop is sick and off duty.

Machinist Adam Collis, of the Pennsylvania, is off duty on account of sickness.

E. Feaser, Pennsylvania blacksmith, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Charles Drew, bill clerk at the Lake Erie and Western and N. Y. C. offices, is sick and off duty.

W. C. Kolb, of the Pennsylvania machine shops, returned to work yesterday after several days' illness.

W. W. Grindle, of Decatur, a Wabash boiler inspector, was in the city yesterday on business for the company.

Airbrake Foreman George Swart, of the Wabash shops, and his wife are in Huntington to spend Sunday with relatives.

F. J. Lindesmith, of Chicago, inspected 200 car wheels at the Bass foundry yesterday for the New York Central company.

C. W. Johnson, oiler at the Pennsylvania planing mills, was unable to report for duty this morning on account of sickness.

Conductor J. Stephens and Brakeman V. M. Grummons have returned to work on the Nickel Plate, after being sick a few days.

While at work in the Pennsylvania shops Thursday F. H. Borcherding painfully sprained his back and has been unable to work since.

Agent J. B. Clizbe, of the N. Y. C., has been in New York for two or three days attending to railway business and seeing the auto exhibits.

Blacksmith T. R. Mueller, of the Pennsylvania, is sick and off duty. Blacksmith J. Kaliker is off duty on account of the death of his sister.

Supt. James C. Hipple, of the General Electric Lamp works, went east last night on business for the company. He will visit Newark, N. J., and Lynn, Mass.

Edwin B. DeVilbiss, electrical engineer of the Pennsylvania, has returned from Chicago, where he went a few days ago on business for the company and to incidentally take a look at the auto show.

O. O. Goddard, assistant cashier at the Wabash freight office, and his bride have returned to the city and are living at 518 West Main street. Mr. Goddard resumed his duties at the freight office this morning.

Foreman Frank H. Shaffer, of the wheel department of the Pennsylvania machine shop, and his wife went to Chicago this morning to attend the automobile show and spend Sunday with friends.

G. F. Gerlock, engineer on the Grand Rapids and Indiana steam shovel, has been transferred to Antrim, Mich., on the Northern division, to operate the steam shovel in a big excavation job. He will be there several weeks.

B. J. Fisher has returned from St. Louis, where he spent several days in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Mr. Fisher says business is slightly better than it was a short time ago, though it is not as good as it "ought to be."

The volunteer fire department of the Western Gas works had an exciting experience with fire in a crane shanty at the shops. It started from a defective oil stove and was well under way before it was discovered. The fight was to keep the flames from spreading.

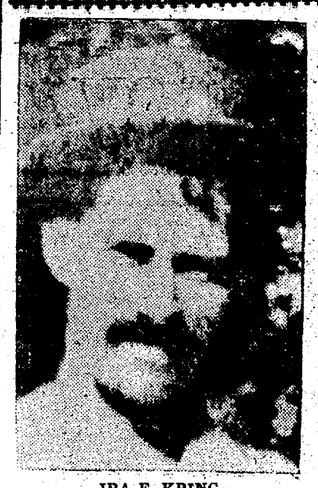
Local B. L. E. men are in receipt of invitations to attend the annual ball of Division No. 520 at Peru February 12. A number of the members of Fort Wayne division and Nickel Plate division will accept the invitation. The Peru division is one of the youngest of the B. L. E. and the coming will be their second annual ball.

Ray Phillips, agent of the L. E. & W. and N. Y. C. lines, is expecting a big crowd of passengers out of Fort Wayne next Tuesday on homeseeker rates. They will have a special car to Indianapolis, where they will be assigned to a special sleeping car for Florida and Texas. If expectations are realized there will be fifty in the party.

AVOID THE FLOOD

For rent, five-room house, modern except furnace; twenty minutes' walk from court house; $16. Address box 7, care Sentinel.

Lost Life at Plymouth Friday



IRA F. KRING.

J. F. Getz and Engineer James F. Milner went to Plymouth Friday afternoon and assumed charge of the remains of Engineer Ira F. Kring, of the Pennsylvania, who lost his life at O N tower at noon Friday. The remains were taken to the undertaking parlors of Getz & Cahill, where they were prepared for burial.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of Division 12, B. L. E., of which the deceased was a member. The surviving relatives include the widow, three daughters, the Misses Leona, Orna and Claudine Kring; the mother, Mrs. Mary Kring, of North Liberty, Ind.; two brothers—George W. Kring, of Shield, N. D., and Edward Kring, of North Liberty, and two sisters, Mrs. Etta Stombaugh, of North Liberty, and Mrs. Nora Ponet, of North Liberty.

RATHER TOUCHY.

"The maid has left."

"What's the matter? Doesn't she like the children?"

"Oh, she was fond enough of the children, but she had an unreasonable aversion to the way they pulled her hair and scratched her face."

London Lord Bishop Now on Firing Line

The lord bishop of London—Arthur Foley W. Ingram—has gone to the front, and as chaplain of the London Rifle brigade he'll be in the thick of the fighting while he remains in service.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Testifying Before the Industrial Relations Commission.

LOCALS CLAIM THE GAME BY FORFEIT

If the Huntington-Fort Wayne high school game had been allowed to continue the former would have come out on top but as Heck, forward of the Huntington club, committed three personal fouls one after another, Referee Ritter claimed the game by forfeit. The Huntington management forfeited the game rather than remove him from the contest.

The score was 2 to 0, which is some different from the real score at the close of the first half, 17 to 6. There were several near-fights between the sixty rooters from Fort Wayne and the Huntington followers and police interference was necessary on two occasions. The Huntington Athletic association likewise refused to pay the expenses of the visiting team and a complaint will be lodged with the president of the Indiana High School Athletic association. The Fort Wayne partisans went down on a special car at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and returned home with the team at 11.

Normal Trims High School Girls.

Fort Wayne high girls likewise lost their game last night at the Smart school gym by a 21 to 14 score. The game was fast and well played and the high school girls made a strong bid for the game but were unable to because of better team work on the part of the winners.

ROBBERS BLOW RURODE SAFE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Then a blow torch was resorted to, but was ineffectual and the men were forced to give up the task. A hole was drilled above the combination on the outer door and it was blown off its hinges. It fell to the floor and so powerful was the explosion that the composition filling between the ledges of the door was shattered.

Louis Brudi, proprietor of a taxicab line, slept in his establishment in the alley a short distance south and he heard nothing of the explosions. There were at least five of them and possibly seven, according to the watchman.

Dampened Cloth Used.

A cloth used for covering the stock on the counters was saturated with water and used to deaden the sound of the blasts. The men were professionals and had carefully planned the job.

They timed themselves so nicely that they allowed twenty-five minutes to reach the Wabash depot after the robbery, making the call usually sent in at 4 o'clock ten minutes earlier.

At the Wabash depot one man went inside the office and procured tickets. They checked their suitcases and the numbers of these checks were wired to the Detroit police.

Delay in the transmission of the message gave the men time to get off the train at Detroit, claim their baggage and cross over on the same train to Canada.

At the depot one of the men dropped a small valise after he had lowered it within a few inches of the floor and was severely called to task by a companion who asked him "if he wanted to blow up everything about there."

Detective Sergeants Spillner, Pappert and Junk were put on the case early in the morning and later Chief Charles Lenz made a personal investigation. The men evidently wanted nothing but cash as all papers were left and none of the valuable stock in store was taken. Mr. Karns is 66 years old and has been employed at Rurode's fifteen years.

Karns' Story of Burglary.

"I had made my twelve o'clock calls over the alarm system," said Mr. Karns, early Saturday morning," and went to the east half of the basement, which is used for a stock room.

"A man stepped out in front of me from between the shelving and I asked, "Who are you and what are you doing in here?" Just about that time another man came up from behind and grabbed me around the neck and produced a long rope, which was used to bind my hands behind me.

"The rope was brought up and tied around my neck and then one of the fellows put a gun to my back and said something about if I valued my life not to make any noise.

"I valued my life and I didn't say a word. They marched me up stairs to the office on the second floor and made me sit in a chair with my back to the safe and about five feet away.

"One man showed me a revolver and told me not to try to escape or I would be shot. There wasn't much use to try to get away as I was bound fast to a chair.

"I couldn't see what the men were doing, but they went to work very slowly, like they had plenty of time. Pretty soon I heard an explosion and it jarred things up a little, but didn't make much more noise than the firing of a revolver.

Didn't Do the Work.

"The first shot didn't do the work and a second one was fired. That was about 1 o'clock. The men evidently understood just what was to be done and had a program all mapped out as they then told me to get up after they had untied me and made me march around to all the call boxes and pull them in the regular way. They even went so far as to pull some for me.

"There is a fire call on each box, but the men knew that as well as I did and they were careful to see that I sent in only the usual call. After the round they went back and started again to work on the safe.

"I couldn't hear much they said because they talked in a low tone, but they didn't seem a bit fussed and were working like they knew what they were about.

"Another shot was fired and on that me I heard the outer door of the safe fall off its hinges. The inside door was not locked and was easily opened by pulling the handle.

"All of the books and papers, a cash drawer in which the small change was kept and a lot of other things fell to the floor. Then came the 2 o'clock call and again I made the round of the store.

Tackled Strong Box.

"Then the men tackled the strong box. Three shots were discharged, but before this was done they made me march around and make calls at three o'clock and at four. At 2 o'clock only one man went with me.

"Finally one of the men said, "We had better be going, it's getting late," and then they took me down in the basement, forced me into a little locker down there where clothes of the employes are kept and tied me fast to a chair.

"They told me not to make an effort to get loose and I didn't until I was sure they had gone. They locked the door on the outside and after I had managed to work my hands loose I forced the hasp with a big stick I found inside and called the police."

Make an Investigation.

Detectives were sent over from headquarters and an investigation made and the alarm sent out, and the city scoured, and messages sent to Detroit and other cities.

After the burglars saw they could not get into the strong box they took what money they could find. This consisted of petty cash and money kept in envelopes that had been returned by clerks in cases where customers had forgotten to take their change.

Each envelope was carefully torn open and all money that could easily have been identified was thrown aside. There were two Mexican dollars and several Canadian quarters and one or two pieces of money that had plugged holes in it. This was not taken.

Bookkeeper Checking Up.

Carl Rurode was called by the police and went to the store and remained there during the investigation. He had no idea of the amount of the loss.

Frank Boese, cashier and bookkeeper, began checking up on his arrival to get an idea of the amount of money taken. Some time was necessary to accomplish this task and when it was finished the total was given as $75.

BANK MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE IN COMPLAINT

Petition Asks Receiver for the Keller-Raymond Company.

The affairs of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company took a new angle Saturday when a petition was filed before T. J. Logan, deputy clerk of the federal court, by the First National bank asking that the Keller-Raymond company be adjudged bankrupt.

Attorney David Vesey left Saturday morning for Indianapolis to ask Judge A. B. Anderson of the federal court for the immediate appointment of a receiver.

Charges of a serious nature are made in the petition filed by the First National bank, which claims the Keller-Raymond company is indebted to it in the sum of $7,442 on a promissory note.

Interest is added to the case for the reason that A. J. Keller has refused, it is alleged, to produce the books of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company, which has been in the hands of a receiver for several months.

The charge is made in the petition of the First National bank that on January 1, 1913, the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company, who was the president of the Keller-Raymond company, without any right or authority and for the alleged purpose of cheating the creditors of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company transferred and delivered to the Keller-Raymond company without consideration goods and merchandise to the value of $2,000 and afterward on April 1, 1914, the same officers of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company transferred to the Keller-Raymond company goods and merchandise to the amount of $1,150.

FOES DRIVEN TO OPEN SEA

(Continued from Page 1.)

EMPEROR IS FEARLESS.

German Ruler Stands in Heavy Battle Fire at Soissons.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The correspondence agency of this city asserts that it learns from a dependable source that Emperor William stood in a heavy fire at the battle of Soissons and that it was only after insistent representations from his entourage that he consented, after a long while, to leave the exposed position.

German troops captured 745 French soldiers and 12 machine guns in the western part of the Argonne forest yesterday, according to official announcement made by the German war office today.

Of these men twelve were officers, the statement says. The Germans captured also ten smaller guns. The enemy's losses were heavy, from 400 to 500 dead men having been left on the field of battle. The French infantry regiment, number 155, seems to have been annihilated. The German losses were comparatively slight.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Snow and warmer tonight; Sunday rain or snow and warmer. Lowest tonight, about 18 degrees.

For Indiana: Rain or snow in north portion, rain in south portion tonight and Sunday; warmer in north portion Sunday.

For Ohio: Snow and warmer tonight; Sunday snow in north portion, snow or rain in south portion; warmer.

For Lower Michigan: Snow and warmer tonight and Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The cold wave has spread eastward and this morning covers the country from Michigan to New England, with its crest over New York, where some temperatures are as low as 10 to 30 below zero, Canton reporting 30 below zero. Throughout the central and northwestern states the cold wave has moderated rapidly, but some zero temperatures are still reported in the northwest. At Winnipeg the temperature has not been up to zero since one week ago last Tuesday.

The Pacific coast storm has pushed eastward across the Rockies and is giving rain or snow as far east as southern Illinois, southern Indiana and western Tennessee. This storm has given general rain or snow during the last twenty-four hours from California eastward to Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. Over southern California heavy rainfall continues, Los Angeles reporting 4.60 inches during the last forty-eight hours.

The storm in the southwest will spread northeastward and will give snow in this section tonight, with snow possibly turning to rain on Sunday. Decidedly warmer weather will prevail.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

ANTHONY HOTEL

High-class dancing, 9 to 12 tonight.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

BOSTONIANS
Famous Shoes for Men

Right Choice of Footwear

Within the limits of good taste, brings peace of mind and body.

'Tis readily to be had in

BOSTONIANS
—AT—
$3.50 TO $5.00

M. APP

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN HER JUGGLER BEAU. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film

"OH DIANA, MY BOARDING HOUSE VENTURE IS TURNING OUT A SUCCESS. I HAVE THE ROOMS FILLED WITH COLLEGE STUDENTS. ONE OF THEM IS THE FAMOUS QUARTERBACK 'PUNT' McGOOGLE!"
'PUNT' McGOOGLE! WHY HE'S ONE OF MY BEAUS!
"THEY'RE NICE FELLOWS, BUT A TRIPLO WILD. AND THE JUNK THEY DECORATE THEIR ROOMS WITH! YOU JUST OUGHT TO SEE A TYPICAL COLLEGE BOY'S ROOM!"
"OH, I'D DEARLY LOVE TO, AUNT JENNIE!"
"HERE'S 'PUNT' McGOOGLE'S ROOM. IT'S A FAIR SAMPLE. WE'LL TAKE A QUICK LOOK BEFORE HE RETURNS!"
HOW THRILLING!
DR. PULL
HAIR CUT
SHAVE
JIMMY CLOYD

EVANGELIST LYON'S GREAT SERMON ON "AMUSEMENTS"

THE DEAD-LINE IN AMUSEMENTS.

1 Corinthians 10: 31-32—(R. V.) "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God. Give no occasion of stumbling, neither to the Jews, nor to the Greeks, nor to the Church of God."

Daniel Webster once said that at the opening of any great argument it was wise to lay down fundamental principles, which would commend themselves to the support of every fair-minded hearer. In beginning this evening the subject of amusements, we can do no better than to follow this wise advice The first of these propositions, which I would present is this, that a Christian has a right to do anything that any one else has a right to do. If anything is right for any other to do, it is equally as right and proper for a Christian to do. If anything is wrong for a Christian to do, it is just as wrong for any one else to do. In other words God does not have two standards by which he will judge mankind; one standard for the Godly and another for the ungodly. Becoming a Christian does not increase your responsibility. It only helps you to bear the responsibility which you already have. You are to be judged not by your profession, but by your knowledge. You have known people who acted as though they thought that just as long as they made no profession of religion, they were free to do as they pleased. If you know what is right, or if you have had an opportunity to know what is right, by that standard you will be judged.

In the next place Christianity does not consist merely in giving up things. It is not negative—it is not positive. You might deny yourself of everything, and yet lose everlasting life. Becoming a Christian is receiving Jesus, the Son of God, as your personal Saviour and Lord, and yielding your life to do his will.

Sometimes people come to me and say, "I do not do what Mister and Missus So and So do." They seem to think because they are not guilty of the sin that someone else is, that that insures them salvation. But that may not be your way of sinning. It is very easy to give up someone's else's idols, as one clever poet expressed it:

"Many compound for sins which they are inclined to,
By damning those they have no mind to."

You refrain from indulging in any of the questionable things, about which I will speak tonight, and yet that does not guarantee to you eternal salvation.

In the next place, God wants us to have more enjoyment, rather than less. Some seem to think that our Heavenly Father has been planning through the centuries to make things just as gloomy for His children as He can. The fact is absolutely the reverse. "These things have I written unto you." said Jesus, "that My joy might be in you, and that your joy might be full." The apostle Paul declared, "All things are given unto you to enjoy." In the vision which the prophet had of the Celestial city, the streets thereof were filled with boys and girls at play. The play spirit is a wholesome, healthy, normal, legitimate element of human life. If you have lost all desire to play, you are overdoing Heaven. God wants us to have everything that will make our lives permanently happier and brighter and richer and better. The only thing which He wants us to forsake is sin, that which will cause us shame and sorrow here, and doom and damnation hereafter.

The course which ought to appeal to every fair minded person as right, is, first of all, to settle your personal relationship with Christ. You cannot afford to let anything, no matter how much you may desire it, stand between you and salvation. If you have to pay for anything, no matter how much you may desire it, in the coin of your moral soul, it is too expensive—you are paying to big a price.

During a campaign in one city, just next door to the home where I was entertained, lived a young lady who had been given a present of a young alligator. She spent a good share of her time petting and fondling this creature. One day as I was passing she was sitting on the front porch and she called to me, "Oh, Mr. Lyon, come in here and pet my alligator." "Pet an alligator!" I exclaimed. "I would just as leave pet a rattlesnake." Supposing that young woman was keeping company with a young man, whom she loved and hoped some time would be her husband, and he loathed alligators as much as I do, and whenever he came to call on her she insisted on kissing and caressing that alligator. Now if that young woman saw that this was going to estrange her from her lover, if she had sound common sense, what would she do? Why you say, "She would take that reptile by the tail and throw it as far as she could. She would not let an alligator stand between her and permanent, domestic happiness." Do you see the point? You cannot afford to let anything stand between you and your soul's eternal salvation.

Starting with the basis that God wants us to have more enjoyment rather than less, we are led to ask, "Is there anywhere a dead-line in amusements?" Do you ask, "What is a dead-line?" Some of these old soldiers can tell us. They say that during the Civil war in Libby and Andersonville prisons, the captors marked out a line near the stockade, which they called a "dead-line." If any prisoner stepped across that line, he was treading on dangerous ground. He was liable to be shot by the guards. Is there anywhere a dead-line in amusements? A line over which if we step we are treading on dangerous ground, morally. If there is such a line you want to know it, do you you not? That is unless you are like a young woman, whom I heard talking to her escort as she entered the tabernacle in another city, the evening I was going to speak on this subject. She said, "I do not care whether what I am doing is right or wrong. I am going to do it anyway." Of course if you have that spirit, there is nothing that I can do for you. You are too far gone for me. If you have that prejudiced unreasonable attitude, you might as well get up and go home now, for if you did not you would probably get angry in a few minutes and wish you had. I want to speak to those only who want to know the truth for it is the truth that sets us free. Let us lay down the fundamental principle of this whole discussion, that you will allow everything or spiritual welfare, or by your influence and example becomes the hindrance to the physical, intellectual, moral, or spiritual welfareof any other person, by that act you cross the dead-line. With this basic thought in mind, let us go on to consider some forms of amusement, which at least a large share of thinking people regard as over the dead-line.

Let us first consider the theater. I have three indictments to bring against the theater. The first is in regard to the character of a large share of the playgoers. The second is in regard to the character of a large majority of the players, and the third is in regard to the character of a large majority of the plays. From the Elizabethan period in English history, down to the present, the theater has been the resort of the most vicious and corrupt element in any community. Not that every one who goes to the theater is vicious or corrupt, for undoubtedly a great many good people attend the theater. But there is only one class that is there universally and that is the vicious and degraded. You will not find that class universally at the church or the prayer-meetings or the gospel service, but you will find them en-mass at the theater. There must be something about that institution that appeals to that type of people. Our first indictment against the theater will stand on account of its bad company. Macaulay called the theater the summary of vice. Spurgeon called it the house of strange women. When Sheridan, the actor, and Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the actress, were converted to Christ they both renounced and denounced the stage. The elder Dumas, the French actor, in a letter to a friend, said, "You do well to keep your children away from the theater. Not only are the plays demoralizing, but also the place." Edwin Booth would not allow his family to attend the theater unless he himself was one of the actors and was absolutely certain of the character of the production.

The theatergoers are the hardest class of people to win to Jesus Christ. They have become so accustomed to having their emotions awakened, without any proper channel for the expression of those emotions, that at last they become like an extinct volcano; burned out. Impressions without expression is never helpful, but always hurtful. They finally get into that condition where their sensibilities seem absolutely dulled and deadened, and you may make your appeal to the highest and holiest emotions in life, and in their hearts there is awakened absolutely no response.

My second indictment is in regard to the character of the players. I say, without fear of successful contradiction, that the life of the average actor and actress is notoriously vicious and corrupt. The more husbands an actress has had, and the more wives an actor has had, the greater their stage reputation and the bigger crowds they draw. The more a player has figured in immoral scandal and in divorce courts, in place of causing him or her to lose prestige, seems to enhance that one's popularity in the theatrical world. The things not only countenanced, but even essential in the carrying out their parts, seem to tend to stifle the highest elements in the life and to stimulate the worst. Some one might ask, "But have there not been moral people on the stage?" Yes. There have been the Booths and Barretts, the Irvings and Terrys, but every one who knows anything about the theater will have to admit that this type has been in a hopeless minority.

A New York pastor said recently that the theatrical editor of a New York daily came to him and asked him to perform his marriage ceremony. The pastor said, "I asked him what his profession was." He replied, "I am the theatrical editor of this daily," and then he proceeded to say, "Now Doctor, do not think for a moment that I or my friend, who is to become my wife, associate with actors and actresses. I know too much about them. Rather than to have my bride making theatrical people her companions, I would rather follow her to her grave." When I spoke on this subject in a large city, some time ago, many theatrical people were attendants. At the close of my address, an actor came up to the platform and grasped my hand and said, "Well Mr. Lyon you hit us hard tonight, but," he said, "you did not put it one-tenth strong enough. Said he, "I am no Christian and am a good way from it. I have been an actor for nineteen years, and I know the theatrical business from one end to the other, and let me tell you it is rotten through and through." Now friends, I want you to nite that in this address tonight I am going to give my authority for everything I say—the testimony of people that know from their own experience what they are talking about. You cannot expect pure water to flow from a poison fountain.

Early in my life I had an ambition to be an actor, and played considerably in amatuer theatricals, enough to find their demoralizing tendency. I cannot understand how many schools and colleges in place of at commencement time having the students present some production of their own creation, which shows their attainments during their course, they spend the last term of the year in drilling for some class play. They are making our public institutions merely recruiting stations for the theaters. I do not want a boy or girl of mine under that kind of influence. Parents, let me advise you to keep your children out of amatuer theatricals.

My third indictment is regarding the character of the plays. The great majority of the plays that are staged, even in high-class houses are notoriously vicious and corrupt in their tendency. The highest and holiest relationships of life are held up as subjects of jest and ridicule. The unfaithfulness of wife and husband in their marriage vows is a subject matter for comedy. A sociologist has been making a study of the epidemic of suicide among young women, and he found that in every instance these victims were habitual playgoers and imbibed their false idea of life from the stage. If the same things were said and done in your parlor that are said and done upon the stage, in your wrath and indignation you would show those people to the door.

But I hear someone interpose, "But the theater reveals life as it is, but a great deal of the life is extremely vile

REV. DR. MILFORD H. LYON.

cal Managers' association, recently, "I feel with great alarm the downward moral tendency of the modern theater." Where the plays are the most vicious and corrupt, the crowd is largest. "Either the theater must soon be radically reformed," said he, "or an outraged public will turn like the worm, and demand its complete suppression." Said a theatrical editor of a Chicago daily, some time ago, "The average play is getting nastier and nastier every year. If these same productions had been put upon the stage twenty years ago, they would have arrested every actor and actress and landed them in the police station before morning." When "Sappho" was presented in New York city some seasons since, the production was so nauseating that it made even the most hardened playgoers hold their nostrils from the stench. Yet the theatrical editor of the New York Journal said, "I do not see why the public are raising such a cry about that especial play, when the productions put upon the stage in the highest class houses in this city are nearly all of them as bad morally as that, and many of them vastly worse."

But someone interposes, "You must admit there are good plays." Yes, there are. Then I hear this same person add, "Why do you not commend the good play, while condemning the bad one?" This would seem on the surface to be a reasonable attitude to take. But let us see about it. Said the manager of a Chicago theater some time since, "There is no play house in this country that could continue to do business a single season, and stage only clean and moral plays. The public taste is demanding the other kind." In a parlor car, from Chicago to Indianapolis, one afternoon I engaged in conversation with a very pleasant gentleman, who I found was the manager of a Chicago theater. I quoted these words of this other theater manager, and he said, "That man is exactly right. If we tried to put on the stage only uplifting plays, we would have to go out of business. The people want the other kind, and the hotter it is in its plot," as he expressed it, "the bigger crowds it will draw." You ask me why I do not commend the good play while condemning the bad one? I reply, "For the same reason I would not go to a saloon for a glass of lemonade. That lemonade might be just as clean and wholesome obtained in the saloon as elsewhere, but by patronizing that saloon I am helping the institution to do business, which is doing so much for the degradation of mankind." At the time of the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago, more than eight hundred lost their lives, the papers stated the next morning that just before the fire broke out a low comedian had come out on the stage, accompanied with vulgar jokes and suggestive acts. He sang that most uplifting of songs, "The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous." It might satisfy you, my friends, to have your loved ones go down to their death with such sounds ringing in their ears and such thoughts in their minds, in that kind of a place, but I tell you plainly it would not satisfy me. Give no occasion of stumbling.

I have two indictments to bring against the card table. The first one is it is a thief of time. Ever since that pack of cards was first invented to while away the spare hours of an idiotic king, down to the present, it has wasted more valuable time than any other one agency in our civilization. There is so little time between the cradle and the grave, there is so much to be done and so little time in which to do it, we have no time to waste. I know of young men in college, who would sit down early in the evening to play cards and played until long after midnight, and would go into their classes the next day without their lessons and go home in disgrace.

Says someone, "You do not want us to entertain." Yes, folks ought to entertain more rather than less. There is not enough sociability. It takes cleverness to entertain your guests pleasantly and to give them an enjoyable time. It is something worthy of credit to any host or hostess, but it takes no brains to throw down a lot of old euchre decks on the table and tell your guests to get busy. Any fool can do that. The card table has destroyed the fine art of conversation. In place of being a help to sociability and friendliness it has proved a hindrance. The better the card player, the less he talks. A hostess might set her guests to playing cards at 8 o'clock in the evening and then set her alarm clock and go off to bed and sleep until midnight, and she would not be missed were it not that she had to keep the scores.

Card playing is one of the chief sources of creating dissension and bitterness in social circles. Said a judge, "I formerly took a hand at cards, but when friends would come into my home or I would go into theirs, and someone would make a mistake, the rebukes and scoldings that partners gave to each other caused me to say, 'Right here is where I stop this.'" Said a lady, who had been for years an expert bridge player, "For trickery and dishonesty you can put up the average card club against the lowest gambling joint." With the made-up signs and tricks, by which partners inform each other of their hands, has created a suspicion and dishonesty in social circles that have been demoralizing. A young man went to call upon a young woman one evening, and after they had conversed for a few moments, the young lady said, "We haven't any brains. We cannot talk, let us play cards."

The second indictment against the card table is that it is one of the most prolific sources of gambling. Eighty per cent. of the gambling in this country, outside the race track and the pool room, is done with the euchre deck, and gambling is one of the blighting curses of our day. It is the cause of so many suicides—of so many embezzlements, and other forms of stealing. If a man wins he wants to win more. If he loses he wants to make up what he has lost. And thus the devil catches him going or coming. I heard the testimony of a well dressed man in a Chicago mission one night. He said, "I formerly had a good business and employed a large number of men. But I became infatuated with gambling and I got down to the last thousand dollars I possessed. One morning my wife came to me with her arms about my neck. The least I

be burned off to the elbow.' But so great a hold did the gambling have over my life, that by 9 o'clock that night I was back again, dealing out the cards." Said he, "I would rather try to reform ten drunkards than one gambler." But he went on to say, "Since the time I knelt at this altar and gave my life to Christ, the Lord has taken away from me the desire for gambling and I am on the road to recovery of all my past business."

I saw a sight in a city one day, which made me sick at heart. The police were raiding a fashionable woman's gambling house. They brought out from that building over thirty well dressed women. One of them they let go, for the sake of a little child she had with her. The others they put into the patrol wagon and took off to the police station. Husband, how would you like to have had your wife in that crowd?

Many bankers say that they have to go out into country districts now to get farmer boys to train to occupy the responsible financial positions in their banks. They say that so many city boys are getting into clubs and learning to play cards and gamble. You cannot trust a card player upon financial matters. The superintendent of a railroad told me that they had detectives over their lines finding out where their employes spent their evenings. He went on to say, "When we find that an employe has become addicted to card playing, even if we can not prove he has been gambling, if he is occupying a position of financial responsibility, we secure another man in his place and he is discharged." I said, "Are you running a reform school?" "No," he said, "it is a matter of plain, cold business." Someone may say, "You can gamble with anything. You can gamble upon checkers or chess or flinch. You can even gamble upon the weather. But we are not confirming a theory now, we are confirming a fact. As the old colored preacher said, "A cow may sit upon a thistle and sing like a lark, but she don't." The fact is that it is the euchre deck that is the chief instrument used in gambling. When anything else is thus used for a like purpose, let it come under our general principle. "Give no occasion of stumbling."

Someone else interposes, "We will all agree with you in regard to the blight and curse of gambling, but what has that to do with card playing in the home?" I reply, "That they have relationship of cause and effect on parents and children." John Phillip Quinn, the converted gambler, has gone over America for years since his conversion, exposing tricks of gamblers and waging war upon this iniquity. He gave a short talk one evening in one of our tabernacle meetings a few years ago. Said Quinn, "There are some things I know from personal experience, and one thing is this: The parlor card table is the kindergarten of the gambler's hell." Many of you older people remember Mason Long, the reformed gambler, of Cincinnati. I remember hearing him speak when I was but a boy. The central truth of his message was in warning parents to keep the card table out of the home. Among the many instances he told of his own experience. I will mention but one. He said, "In our city there were some fond parents who had that foolish idea that we should bring the card table into the home, so that the children would not have to go out of the home for such amusements." According to that same false logic we ought to bring in the whisky flask and the beer bottle and the dissolute companions, so they will not have to go out of the home for them. No lie of the devil works much more disaster than this one. When their two boys came home from college, the father said, "Now, boys, I am going to teach you how to play cards and you can play cards at home." After the table was cleared off that evening, they sat down to play. Being quick to learn they soon could beat their father, much to their satisfaction. Then they invited in their associates and they beat them also. One day when they were out on the street some of their companions said to them, "Boys, you may beat us, but we know a couple of fellows you cannot beat." "Well, perhaps we can not," said one of the brothers, with a smile of confidence, "but we will do our best." They took these brothers up and introduced them to two very fine appearing, fascinating fellows, professional gamblers. After a few words

strangers every game, until at last these strangers threw down their cards, grabbed their hats and started for the door. Then their companions clapped them on the back, as they said, "Boys, do you know what you have done? You have beaten tonight two of the shrewdest gamblers in Cincinnati, and you have beaten them at their own game." Where are those brothers now? They are among the lowest gamblers of that city, and they played their first game of cards in their own father's home.

During the world's fair in Chicago in 1893, a committee of the civic federation interviewed 100 professional gamblers. Eighty-seven out of the 100 declared they played their first game of cards at home, with the consent of their parents. Do you not see the intimate connection of these two? When a young man leaves home and goes among strangers, everything that makes him think of home has a double influence over his life. If he has played cards at home, when he sees the euchre deck it makes him think of home, and it has a hold and power over him that it could never otherwise have.

A young man applied for a position as principal of a school in a certain city. When he came up before the board of education he said, "Gentlemen, I suppose you want to see my testimonials. They replied, "We do." He reached in his pocket to get out his supposed testimonials and he happened to put his hand in the wrong pocket and out there dropped on the floor a deck of cards. Said the president of the school board, "Young man, we have seen all the testimonials of yours we want to see. The best thing you can do is take your hat and start towards the door."

A mother who had been out to a bridge party the night before, came down to breakfast late the next morning, and said, with an aid of pride, "Well, last night I won a four-dollar cut glass punch bowl at bridge." "Oh, mother," said her oldest boy, "you needn't think that you are the whole thing, I won $60 at poker." The mother threw up her hands in horror and astonishment. "To think," said she, "that my boy would gamble!" Parents, be sure chickens will come home to roost. If you are gambling in the parlor for a vase, or cup or punch bowl, do not be surprised if your son goes you one better and is discovered gambling in the dive. As you sow, you will reap.

I confess to you that I learned to play cards, but it was not in my parents' home and not with their consent. Always when I played it was with a pricking conscience. When I left home to go to college, the only promise my mother asked me to make was that I would not play cards. It was through no religious motive, but rather to gratify the desire of a loving mother that I made her that promise. Many have been the times since that I had to thank her for having taken that stand. I knew young men after young men in college who lost all they had at the gambling table, and then went home in disgrace. Had it not been for the conscience and strong moral principle of that mother, in place of speaking to this audience tonight, I might be occupying a gambling hell.

In one of our Chicago churches a Gideon, one of those Christian traveling men, was speaking one evening and he happened to remark that in a few days he expected to visit Auburn penitentiary in New York. At the close of the service, a finely dressed lady approached him and spoke to him, saying, "May I make a request of you?" "Certainly," said he. "My boy is serving a life sentence in Auburn penitentiary. If I would bring down to your hotel tomorrow my latest photograph, would you take it to him and tell him that you saw me, and give it to him with a mother's love?" Consenting to do so, the mother brought to him the next day the photograph, and a few weeks afterwards he visited the state's penitentiary. He called for that young man. He came down to the office attended by a guard. Said the visitor, "I saw your mother recently in Chicago and she gave me this late picture of herself and told me to bring it to you with her love." The young man took the picture and looked at it for a few moments and then said, "Mother is growing old. The years are setting

the picture." "I do not want it," replied the prisoner. "You do not want it!" exclaimed the visitor, amazed, "Why is that?" "I drank my first glass of liquor and played my first game of cards in my own mother's home, with her consent and encouragement, and those two things have brought me here to serve this life sentence. I never want to look upon that face again as long as I live."

Parents, in spite of all that you can do, your children may go astray, but may you never have that bitterest, blackest shame and sorrow of thinking that something you have allowed was the means of starting that loved one on the road that led to death and hell. I hope that many tonight will go back to their homes and stick their euchre decks into the furnace. "Give no occasion of stumbling."

I have three indictments to bring against the ball room. The first one is that it is one of the greatest hindrances to spiritual effectiveness. Why is it that we have so many church members in these days, who are strong intellectually and socially, possessed of genial natures and great abilities, and yet from the spiritual standpoint are absolutely worthless. Many of them are twenty degrees below zero. The real difficulty is that there are so many things in their lives which they will allow, in which they are violating conscience. The moth of worldliness has eaten holes in their Christian garments, so that the unbelieving and ungodly are jeering at their raggedness.

During the last two years of my university course, I was president of the Young Men's Christian association, and knew intimately the entire religious life of that great state college. Among the thousands of students, we did not have one young man or one young woman that we could depend upon for active, aggressive Christian work, that was either a card player or a dancer. In talking with John R. Mott, the international Y. M. C. A. secretary, who knows the college life of America perhaps better than any other man, he told me that the conditions in that state university he had found the same in almost every college and university in America. There is something about those two agencies that absolutely paralyze spiritual influence and power. Just look back in your own experience; did you ever know one who was infatuated with the dance who was an effective soul winner?

A brother and sister were talking one day about the young man to whom the sister was engaged to be married. Said the brother, "Sister, have you ever talked to Will about becoming a Christian?" "No, I never have," she replied. "Well," said he, "if that matter is not settled before you are married, there is little chance that it will ever be settled after you are married. I want you to promise me that you will speak to Will about the Christian life the very next time you are in company with him." She promised she would. Some time after that the brother, remembering the conversation, said, "Did you have that talk with Will about becoming a Christian?" "Yes," the sister replied, evidently embarrassed. "What did he say?" "I don't want to tell you," she answered, reluctantly. "Go on and tell me about it," he urged. "Well, the next time I was in company with Will, I went to a dance with him. When we were on the floor dancing, I looked up and said to him, 'Will, are you a Christian?' He seemed surprised and said, 'No, I am not a Christian, are you?' 'Yes, I am a Christian.' 'You are, well, what are you doing here?'" You smile at the absurdity. She had no influence over him for good. He may have married that girl afterwards, either from choice or compulsion, but certainly she never won him to Christ. It is such inconsistencies as these in the lives of professed Christians, that choke the channels of blessing, and cut the nerves of influence and power.

My second indictment against the ball room is that it is one of the most prolific sources of immorality. Seventy-five per cent. of the girls in houses of shame trace the beginning of their downfall to the dance. In many of the public dance halls there is a direct connection with a liquor establishment near at hand, and when you get the dance and drink together you have a combination that becomes the chief recruiting station for the white slave traffic. The committee of investigators, from Chicago women's clubs, recently made the report regarding the dance halls of that city. The moral conditions in those places seem absolutely unbelievable, as existing among civilized people. A Catholic bishop, in talking with a friend, a Protestant pastor, regarding the confessional one day, said, "There is one thing that you will have to admit, that when one of our people goes wrong, through the confessional we have a chance to find out the cause of his or her downfall, in a way that you Protestants do not with your people." Then he went on to say, "In a large majority of cases the girls who have started a life of vice declare the cause of their downfall was the dance." What was true of that denomination might have been just as true of any other, if there had been the same opportunities to learn the facts.

One dancing school in New York city sent thirty of its members to houses of shame in a single winter. A mission worker in Los Angeles who, before he was converted, was president of the Dancing Masters' Association of the Pacific Coast, declared that out of 200 fallen girls, with whom he had talked in his mission work, 160 traced their ruin to the dance.

Why is it that the dance hall is such a breeding place of vice? The late hours, the customary scanty attire, the close physical contact, not allowed elsewhere outside of the marriage relationship. If the same positions that are assumed on the ball room floor were taken anywhere else by husband or wife with another man or woman, it would be a just ground for divorce in any court in christendom. At a dancing masters' convention, in Milwaukee, some time ago, a dancing master read a paper on the modern dance. Among other things he said, "Certainly these new dances must satisfy the most ardent devotees of the ball room, where the partners are brought together in close embrace as the bodies of wife and husband." Do you want us to [illegible]

so infatuated, originated in the sporting houses of Paris and the low negro dives of San Francisco. It seems absolutely amazing that people, professing to be respectable, will take the most dissolute and the most debauched as their models in conduct and action."

There are some that claim they attend the dance for the music. But that is unreasonable. You can have the music without the dance. There are others that say they go there to find company. As one girl expressed it, "How are we girls who have no education, or are not especially attractive in our personal appearance to get a fellow if we don't go to the dance after him?" Let me tell you, girls, that the kind of fellows that you pick up at the dance will be a curse to you as long as you live. Another girl says, "My ambition is to excel as a dancer." Why, do you know there is a chimpanzee in Central park, New York, that has been trained to become the most graceful dancer in this country? If I were you, girls, I would have a higher ambition than to try to excel an ourang-outang or baboon. Some parents try to excuse themselves for sending their children to dancing school, by saying they do it so that their children may learn to be graceful. I would rather have my friends have their grace in their heads and in their hearts than in their heels. You never knew of a dancing master or dancing mistress in your life that was ever received into any respectable society. Do you suppose you can put your children under that kind of influence and have them come out unscathed? The chances are strongly against it. I would rather have a son of mine a chamber-maid in a livery stable than a caller-off at a dance. I would rather have a daughter of mine grow up as awkward as a hippopotamus or a cow, than learn to be graceful in the arms of some lustful, devilish dancing master.

When you eliminate all the accessories of the dance and seek to discover the real secret of its fascination, you will find that it is passion, animal passion, passion, passion and nothing else. When Wu Ting Fang was ambassador from China to this country, he was invited to attend a fashionable ball in Washington. He was horrified at the conduct. He said, "We have nothing in heathenism to equal that." Always inquisitive, he stepped up to a spectator and said, "I want to ask you a question. Why is it that those people work so hard? Why can't they just as well sit down and hug?" At a reception in Philadelphia, there were two great halls connected by double doors. In one room the people were engaged in pleasant conversation and in the other they were engaged in the dance. At one time in the evening there stood in this doorway a prominent business man of that city and a colonel in the regular army. The business man noting the contrast between the two companies, said, "Colonel, supposing the men in this room in some sudden paroxysm of passion would clasp the women and girls in their close embrace the way they are doing in that room, what would happen?" The officer's eyes flashed fire as he replied, "I will tell you what would happen to two of them in about a moment. They would measure their lengths on the floor. My wife and my daughter are in that room."

Let me ask you men, What right has another man to take liberties with your wife or daughter in one room that he would not have the right to take in another room? One man says he goes to the dance to dance with his wife. You cannot run that kind of a bluff. You go to the dance and dance one set with your wife, so that you may spend the evening and part of the night dancing with some other man's wife. I want to tell you, you cannot dance with my wife. It may satisfy you, husbands, to have your wife in the arms, on the ball room floor, of that old lover of hers; it may satisfy you, young men, to have that young woman you hope some time will be your wife, to be in the close embrace of some vicious young reprobate. But if you are satisfied with that kind of conditions, you are not the man that you look to be.

After an address upon this subject one evening, a young man came up to the platform and said, "I wish I had heard that talk a few years ago. Before our marriage, my wife and I were both enthusiastic dancers, but after our marriage, I said, 'Wife, it is time now that we settled down and behaved ourselves.' But she said, 'I am going to keep on going to the dance, and if you don't go with me I will go with someone else.' She did continue to go, and one evening she went off to a dance and never came back; and left me to be both father and mother to our little motherless girl." Did you ever investigate the intimate connection between dances and divorces? A pastor of wide experience, in a city parish, said that almost every divorce in his parish was among those who were addicted to the dance. In that Elmwood Dancing club, in Buffalo, of which the Burdick and Pennells were members, at the time when Mr. Burdick was murdered and afterwards the Pennells committed suicide, the chief of police said that of the thirty couples, members of that dancing club, there were a dozen cases of divorce on the dockets of the county court at that time. Drink and dance are the two great disrupters of the American home.

A young lady, who is very much infatuated with the dance, said to me one day, "Of course I do not go to public dances." Said she, "I think no respectable woman would go to a public dance, but what harm is there in these private dances, where we know every one and every one knows us?" She was a young woman I had known in my own boyhood home town. I said, "Friend, I never saw you dance but once. I was called up to the county court house one evening when a dance was in progress given by one of the county officials. I have been wondering since how it was that that public building was [illegible] the people's taxes, was [illegible] a dance." I find that [illegible] schools that school [illegible] ing the children [illegible] leave have the [illegible] smallpox or the [illegible] teach [illegible] or [illegible]

Come to Tell Fort Wayne of Irish Arts Crafts, Literature, Music and Costumes

Gifted Irish Ladies Representing the Gaelic League Will Present Unique and Immensely Interesting Exhibit During the Coming Week—Miss Nelly O'Brien Descendant of Distinguished Ancestors.

Presenting an extensive exhibit of Celtic arts, literature, music, crafts, costumes and industries, Miss Nelly O'Brien, delegate from the Gaelic League of Ireland, will arrive in Fort Wayne Sunday evening at the head of an interesting company of Irish misses.

While here Miss O'Brien and the young ladies from Ireland who accompany her will conduct an exhibition illustrating the Irish artistic and industrial revival. Through the efforts of the Fort Wayne Irish societies this interesting event has been arranged and Wolf & Dessauer have courteously extended space on the third floor of their department store for the exhibit. It will open on Monday, February 1, continuing throughout the week, and is to be free to the public.

Members of the Party.

Miss O'Brien, who is president of the exhibition party, comes of a very distinguished family with numerous connections in the United States. Amongst the best known of these are Sir Cecil Spring Rice, who is ambassador at Washington; his secretary, Hon. Thomas Spring Rice, and Col. Hon. Murrough O'Brien, military attache to the embassy —all three of whom are near cousins of Miss O'Brien.

The Gaelic league party who are to visit here also includes Fionan McCullom, of Iveragh, County Kerry; Miss Teresa Halpin, of Garryowen, Limerick; Miss Anna Cassidy, of Donegal, and Miss Maura Daly, of County Clare.

The plans of the Gaelic league visitors include besides the exhibition which will be open daily a unique Celtic entertainment on the lines of an Irish Feis, which will be held in a public hall some evening during the week. At this entertainment Miss O'Brien will lecture on the Gaelic revival in Ireland. The other members of the party will contribute various interesting items in the way of Irish songs, music and dancing. Local talent will also be represented.

An Irish Feis.

A Feis (pronounced "fesh") is a typically Celtic entertainment held in Ireland, somewhat resembling in character an Eisteddfod in Wales, the Mod of the Scottish highlands and the "Pardons" of Britanny, Ireland's sister Celtic countries. Something like a hundred feiseanna are held in Ireland annually. As a rule there is at a Feis an elaborate program of competitions for which prizes and distinctions are offered, the object being to stimulate interest in the Celtic tongue of Ireland, in purely Celtic music, and in many traditions and customs which have been handed down from time immemorial amongst the people of Gaelic race.

The ancient civilization and traditions survive more intensely in the parts of Ireland on the western and southern seaboards, comprising the counties of Donegal, Mayo, Galway, Clare, Cork, Kerry and Waterford than in the rest of the island which has indeed become more "anglicised" than many Irishmen would like to admit. Most of the Highlands and island of Scotland, especially the Western Hebrides are equally pure Gaelic regions with those specified in Ireland. The promoters of Gaelic ideals and culture, whilst hoping to regain much of the original Gaelic territory now lost, are devoting their attention principally to concentrated effort in these Gaelic districts so as to counteract the influences which would de-nationalize them.

A staff of men known as Gaelic traveling teachers whose mission it is to foster the national language, folk lore and traditions, is supported by the Gaelic league in these districts with noble and generous assistance from the villagers, farmers and fishermen whose own tongue is Gaelic. American friends of the cause too have played a generous part in financing these men who bear "the fiery cross" of the Gael to the remotest glens and mountain fastnesses where the Gaelic population dwell. The movement is, however, retarded by lack of resources, it being such a one as appeals to the cultured rather than the wealthy, and brings little preferment or advertisement to its patrons. The proceeds of the exhibition and the entertainment to be held here will be devoted to the support of these teachers of Gaelic culture in the Irish highlands.

Of Distinguished Lineage.

Miss O'Brien, who comes in the hope of interesting Fort Wayne in the revival of Irish arts, literature and industries, is a most distinguished and remarkable young woman. She is a direct descendant of the Irish Ard Ri (high king) Brian Boru, who routed the Danes at the battle of Clontarf, A. D. 1014. In later times after the advent of the English, Brian Boru's descendants entitled to be king of Munster had to be content with the titles of Marquis of Thomond, Viscount Clare and Earl of Inchiquin. Lord Clare, who led the Irish brigade in the service of Louis Quatorze of France at the battle of Fontenoy in 1845, when the English were signally defeated through the bravery of the Irish troops was of this same family.

Seventy years ago Miss O'Brien's grandfather, William Smith O'Brien, was the Irish popular leader and led the young Irelanders in the attempted revolution of 1848 against English rule. O'Brien was one of the principal land owners of the south of Ireland. For his part in the 1848 rising he was transported to Van Diemens' land. His daughter, Charlotte Grace O'Brien, Miss Nelly O'Brien's aunt, was a noted philanthropist, and it was through her efforts that a much needed reform was brought about in the steerage conditions on the trans-Atlantic liners.

An Ardent Advocate.

Miss O'Brien herself has been for many years an ardent advocate of the Irish revival conducted by the Gaelic league. She has thrown herself into the movement for the preservation of the Irish language with wonderful enthusiasm and singleness of purpose allied with exceptional organizing abilities. She started a branch of the Gaelic league in Dublin which to some extent marked an epoch as it gathered in many who before had been completely out of touch with Irish Ireland's affairs. Craobh na Cuig Cuigi as it is called which means the branch of the five provinces (of Ireland) has now a very distinguished roll of membership, including Irishmen and Irish women of all shades of opinion. It has done pioneer work in the way of organizing art exhibitions and dramatic and musical gatherings of various kinds to promote Celtic lines of civilization.

After her pioneer work in Dublin, which lay principally among the elite of society, Miss O'Brien next turned her attention to the seaboard districts in the west of Ireland, where amongst the small farmers and hardy fisher folk the purest Gaelic is spoken, and the old Celtic customs of Ireland linger on uncorrupted. These districts in Munster and Connacht are the special concern of the leaders of the Gaelic league, who are most solicitous that the unbroken tradition of the Gaelic language, literature and folk lofe should be handed down intact in them for future generations.

Founds Gaelic College.

In one of these Irish speaking districts named Carrighoult, West Clare, Miss O'Brien founded and endowed a Gaelic college for the encouragement of all kinds of Irish culture through the medium of the native language. There is also a practical side to the work of the college, as the girls of the surrounding districts receive there a valuable training in house-keeping and domestic economy. O'Curry college as it is called in memory of the famous Irish scholar, Eugene O'Curry, who was born near Carrigahoult is open all the year round. It is, however, in the summer time that it is principally patronized. During the months of July and August in each year hundreds of visitors, students and teachers here assemble to drink at the pure well of Gaelic traditions and increase their knowledge of the Irish language and literature. The collecting of the money to build and furnish this college occupied Miss O'Brien's time for the last few years.

She has nevertheless done most valuable work for the Coiste Gnotha or executive council of the Gaelic league to which she has been elected year after year.

Miss O'Brien's lectures and personality are a great asset to the Gaelic league in America, and when it is considered that she has given up only a promising artistic career at the call of the league, but also her beautiful home on the banks of the Shannon it will be felt by all people of Irish descent or sympathies that her devotion should meet with due response, and that the cause she has so much at heart should receive generous support.

THREE MEMBERS OF MISS O'BRIEN'S PARTY.

Left to Right—Miss Anna Cassidy, Miss Teresa Halpin, Miss Maura Daly.

MISS NELLY O'BRIEN.

Brilliant and Distinguished Young Woman Coming in Interest of Gaelic League.

EVANGELIST LYON'S GREAT SERMON

(Continued from Page 11).

of a grass-widower, one of the lowest down whelps of that town—a fellow that was not fit for you to wipe your feet on." Her face colored as she said, "Well, I know I ought not to have been there, but all of the young people of our set were going and so I went, too." I said, "That is just it, my friend, you sow the private dance, and you will reap the public dance."

My third indictment against the dance is that it is one of the greatest hindrances that is keeping so many, especially young people, from coming out into the Christian life. I said to a young woman, "Why do you not accept Christ?" Said she, "It is because I care too much for the things you preach against. I love the dance so much that if it were to be a choice between giving up the dance or going to heaven, I would hold on to the dance." Young people, let me urge you first of all to settle the great matter of your personal relationship to Christ. Do not let anything stand between you and Him. If you feel convinced that it is the thing that would please Jesus Christ for you to go to the dance, go. Do not make the principle of your Christian life, "I will go nowhere where I cannot take Jesus with me." That is negative. Christ is no rag doll that you can carry around with you. If you are to go with Jesus, He is to lead the way.

I have heard of a home where they had a beautiful vase, which the father had brought back from Europe. It was the pride of the family. Every visitor to that home praised the beauty of that vase. It was also very costly. One evening when the father returned from his office, he found that his little boy had got his hand fast in that vase. The mother had tried to pull out the hand, but could not. They had sent for the doctor, and he had failed. "Now," said the father, "straighten out your fingers straight and pull hard once more. I do not want to break the vase, but of course the boy's hand is worth more than hundreds of vases." The little fellow looked up and blubbered out, and said, "Well, papa, if I do that I will lose my penny!" He had dropped his penny into the vase and had reached his hand down to get it, and had doubled up his little fist so he could not pull his hand out. You smile at the child's foolishness, and yet there are many all about us letting the precious vase of their eternal soul be destroyed, simply to hold on to some penny of passing enjoyment.

Every church in Christendom has time after time denounced the evils of the dance. The godliest pastors of all denominations have been outspoken in warning their people of its dangers. It is true there have been many cases of men with no spirituality, who could not build up their churches upon a religious basis, have tried to court popularity by descending to the depths of patronizing the dance. Such ministers are a disgrace to any church. Some religious societies have made a bid for social and financial support by countenancing the dance. Those organizations are ecclesiastical garbage cans, a sort of halfway houses between heaven and hell.

Dance if you want to, but be consistent. When you are upon your death bed, do not send for a preacher to come and pray for your lost soul. When you are making preparations for your funeral, tell them not to get a minister, but send for a dancing master to stand at the head of your coffin, and tell what an elegant dancer you were! It will do so much, after your body is in the grave, to comfort your sorrowing friends.

I have heard of a young woman who had attended a series of meetings like this and her earnest desire was to become a Christian. But her mother had ambitions that this daughter should shine in society, so she said, "Daughter, I am afraid that if you become a Christian you would not want to go to the dance. You know that big dance is coming off." "But, mother," said the daughter, "I want to accept Christ and do what He would have me do." Then that mother sought to still the voice of conscience in the girl by a bribe. She said, "If you will give up this idea of being a Christian, I will buy for you as beautiful a ball dress as money can buy." The daughter said nothing more about the Christian life, but on the very night when this big dance was to take place, that daughter was lying on her death bed. When the mother entered the room, the daughter said, "Mother, go to that closet and bring me out that dress." The mother, thinking it was some mere whim, brought out the dress. Said the daughter, as she sat up in bed, "Give it to me." Taking the dress in one hand, with the other hand she pointed to it and said, "Mother, do you see that ball dress? It is the price of my soul!" With a shriek she sank back on the pillow and died.

"Give no occasion of stumbling."

Good News to Autoists

Establishment of a Service Station for Stewart-Warner Products and Stromberg Carbureters.

AUTOMOBILISITS OF NORTHERN INDIANA will learn with satisfaction of the establishment of The Wayne Speedometer Service Station in Fort Wayne—"on the Lincoln Highway, opposite the Anthony."

Robert L. Banford, manager of the company in describing the service offered by the new concern, says:

"The lines which we shall carry and the services which we offer are such as to please every automobilist. Among our specialties will be the world-famed products of the Stewart-Warner Company, including Speedometers, Warning Signals, Vacuum Gasoline Systems, Tire Pumps, Speed Indicators, Motorcycle Speedometers and Hub Odometers. Our lines will also include the Stromberg Carburetor, the Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires and the famous Miller Tires. In fact, the user of every manner of automobile accessory will find us able to care for his needs.

"Our Service Department—the branch of our business in which we DO things for our patrons includes the repair of the Stewart-Warner Speedometers and keeping them in repair free of charge during the period guaranteed by the manufacturer, by an expert from the Stewart-Warner factory. Herctofore, it has been necessary to send these to the factory for repairs. Of course, we shall be prepared to handle every other kind of repair work. Our vulcanizing department will offer the best of service to those who have tire troubles.

"We invite the automobilists of Fort Wayne and vicinity to make an early acquaintanceship with the new station. We will do our best to give entire satisfaction."

SALE OF TABERNACLE

Bids for lumber in tabernacle will be received at my office up to 12 o'clock noon Monday, Feb. 1.

W. E. DOUD,
29 2t Chairman Building Committee.

ALUMINUM Cooking Utensils

Cleanliness is most important in the preparation of food; consequently, it is desirable to use utensils that are free from metal poisons and other dangerous substances.

What we recommend are clean in themselves and can easily be kept so. Let us help you make the work less tiresome and the meals easier to prepare.

"I can always get what I want in hardware at

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO."

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

WE FRAME PICTURES

Wall Paper

WE MAKE FRAMES

Will you buy Wall Paper now, if price is made cheaper than spring?

If you are in need it will be to your interest to phone us, No. 768, before placing your order, as we are making an extra low price on all Wall Paper and the hanging of same, in order to keep our men employed during the winter months.

Phone Us, No. 768.

KEIL & KEIL

926 CALHOUN STREET.

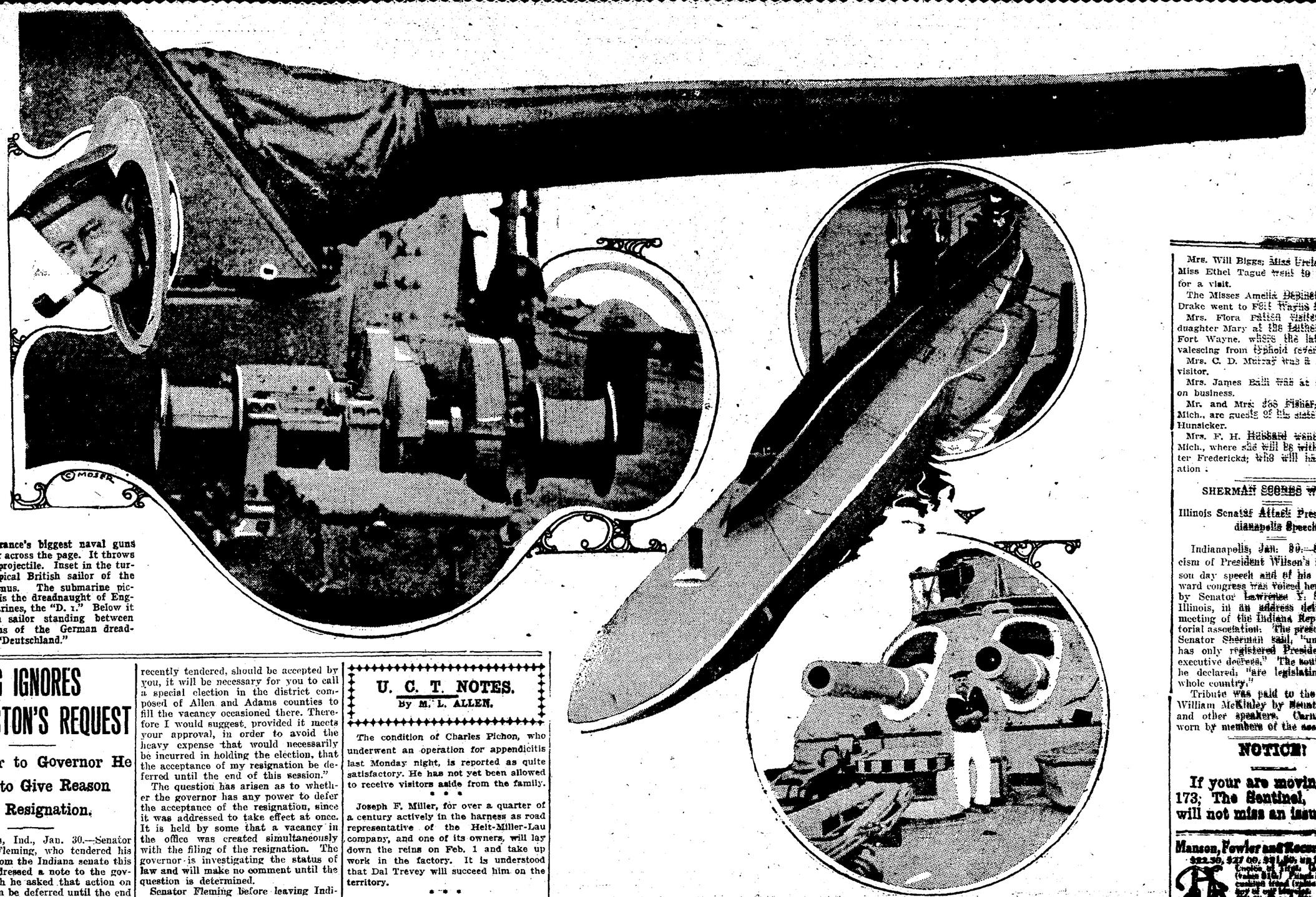
Pictures. Framing. Window Shades.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

OSCAR HAS A COMIC SORT OF COLD.

DAGGONE IT, OSCAR. QUIT DOT COUGHING. YOU SOUND LIKE A POLICE COURT ON A FROSTY MORNING.
BARK! BARK!! BARK!!!
DEAR ME, I COUGHED ALL NIGHT LONG, ADOLPH. I DITNT HAF A GOND REST.
NO, UND I BET NOBODY HAD ANY EITHER. (DOT'S VOT YOU NEEDED, EITHER.) CAN'T YOU SHAKE DOT COLD?
NO, ON DER CONTRARY IT SHOOK ME SO MUCH I ROLLED OUT OF MY BERTH ON DER TRAIN. SO DON'T OFFER ME A COUGH DROP— I'VE HAD YOU.
STILL, YOU BETTER TAKE SOMETHINGS FOR DOT COLD.
VELL, MAKE ME AN OFFER. IT AIN'T MINE ANYHOW. I VOKE UP UNDTOUND IT AFTER LYING MIT MY BARE FEET OUT DER VINDOW OF A SLEEPING CAR—
SLEEPING CAR? DEAR ME. YOU BETTER WRAP YOUR LUNGS UP VARM—
—BECOSE IT MAY BE PULMANARY!

PICTURES FROM THE SEA FIGHTERS OF ENGLAND, GERMANY AND FRANCE



One of France's biggest naval guns projects clear across the page. It throws a 13½-inch projectile. Inset in the turret is a typical British sailor of the H. M. S. Venus. The submarine pictured below is the dreadnaught of England's submarines, the "D. 1." Below it is a German sailor standing between two big guns of the German dreadnaught, the "Deutschland."

FLEMING IGNORES RALSTON'S REQUEST

In Letter to Governor He Fails to Give Reason for Resignation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—Senator Stephen B. Fleming, who tendered his resignation from the Indiana senate this week, has addressed a note to the governor in which he asked that action on his resignation be deferred until the end of the present session. The expense of holding a special election in Allen and Adams counties to choose a successor was given by Mr. Fleming as the reason for asking that the acceptance be deferred. In his reply, the senator ignored Governor Ralston's request that he give his reasons for resigning. Mr. Fleming's note to the governor follows:

"My Dear Governor—I have been advised that in the event my resignation, recently tendered, should be accepted by you, it will be necessary for you to call a special election in the district composed of Allen and Adams counties to fill the vacancy occasioned there. Therefore I would suggest, provided it meets your approval, in order to avoid the heavy expense that would necessarily be incurred in holding the election, that the acceptance of my resignation be deferred until the end of this session."

The question has arisen as to whether the governor has any power to defer the acceptance of the resignation, since it was addressed to take effect at once. It is held by some that a vacancy in the office was created simultaneously with the filing of the resignation. The governor is investigating the status of law and will make no comment until the question is determined.

Senator Fleming before leaving Indianapolis for Chicago last night gave out the following statement:

"For some time past many of the policies of my party and my own personal views have differed. Recognizing fully that the party is bigger than any individual, there were two courses left open to me, either to bolt or to step aside. I chose the latter course. It is my desire to reiterate the statement made some ten days ago to the effect that there is no quarrel between Governor Ralston and myself."

Senator Fleming stated that he expected to be in Indianapolis but very little of his time for the remainder of the winter. From Chicago he will go to New York and from there to Tennessee to attend to some business matters, he said.

FT. WAYNE LADY GIVES EVIDENCE

Mrs. Mable Franks, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Had Varicose Ulcer on Her Leg.

Mrs. Mable Franks, a prominent woman of Fort Wayne, Indiana, writes a letter telling about her suffering and the relief she received at the Inter-State Doctors Institute. She writes as follows:

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 25, 1915.

Dear Doctors:—I want to tell the people of this locality of my desperate condition and the relief I obtained at the hands of the Inter-State Doctors. Several years ago knots began to form on my limbs and two years ago they broke open in an ulcer and ate clear to the bone. It was as large as a saucer. I doctored myself for a while and then went to a physician, but it would not heal.

I got very nervous and could not sleep or rest. Even the children at play worried me. I got up at night as I couldn't rest—walked the streets and with pain and worry I went down in health and strength. I was in an awful misery and finally I went to the Inter-State Doctors. I have taken only four treatments and I am so much better that I really can't tell any one.

I just simply feel fine. The ulcer is almost healed up. The deep holes begin to heal up and fill up from the bottom. The treatments are just wonderful and I want all of my neighbors to know about my relief. Any one can see me or write to me for more details. I am advising all of my friends to go to these specialists. Yours truly,

MRS. MABEL FRANKS,
910 Herman Street.

The above testimonial is only one of the many received by the Inter-State Doctors from grateful patients every day. Any one interested in their health and doubting the authenticity of the above letter will do well to call or write Mrs. Franks at the above address and find out for themselves if these great specialists are doing the wonderful work that is claimed for them.

The Inter-State Doctors treat all curable cases of chronic diseases of the nerves, heart blood, liver, stomach, kidneys, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, goitre, gall stones, indigestion, kidney, weak back, eczema and scrofula.

Any sick person is safe in going to these specialists as they accept no incurable cases. Their consultation and advice are free to all prospective patients.

The Inter-State Doctors, Fort Wayne

THIS IS A BAD MONTH.

The indoor life of winter, with lack of outside exercise, puts a heavy load on the kidneys. Nearly everybody suffers from rheumatism, backache, pain in sides and back, kidney and bladder ailments. A backache may not mean anything serious, but it certainly does not mean anything good. It's better to be on the safe side and take Foley Kidney Pills to strengthen and invigorate the kidneys and htlp them do their work. They help rid the blood of acids and poisons. Sold by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

SERVICE STATION ESTABLISHED.

Fort Wayne autoists will be pleased to learn of the establishment of the Wayne Speedometer Service Station, located at No. 716 Harrison street—"on the Lincoln Highway, opposite the Anthony."

This new addition to Fort Wayne's commercial house will carry a complete line of the famous Stewart-Warner products, including Speedometers, Odometers, Speed Indicators, Vacuum gasoline systems and Tire Pumps. The stock will also consist of the Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires and the famous Miller tires. A complete vulcanizing plant will be installed and first class work is assured those automobile owners who bring their work to this new establishment.

The service department is equipped to repair the Stewart-Warner speedometers without sending them to the factory. An expert from the factory will remain permanently at the Fort Wayne station. Robert L. Banford is the manager of the new place.

Motion pictures of insects in flight show that they regulate their speed by changing the inclination of their wings rather than by altering the rapidity of their motion.

"77"
For Colds, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat
GRIP

U. C. T. NOTES.

By M. L. ALLEN.

The condition of Charles Pichon, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last Monday night, is reported as quite satisfactory. He has not yet been allowed to receive visitors aside from the family.

* * *

Joseph F. Miller, for over a quarter of a century actively in the harness as road representative of the Helt-Miller-Lau company, and one of its owners, will lay down the reins on Feb. 1 and take up work in the factory. It is understood that Dal Trevey will succeed him on the territory.

* * *

Tom Ewing played the Good Samaritan at Nappanee this week. It seems that another traveler took a very hard fall on the icy walk and remained down until Tom hurried to him from a block away. Tom believed him injured because he did not rise, and offered assistance, when the victim explained that all he needed was a few pins to close up a long tear in his trousers caused by the fall.

* * *

Under the firm name of H. F. Robinson & Co., Messrs. Harry Robinson and Adolph Schroeder have embarked in the wholesale saddlery business in Fort Wayne. Both are well known to the trade. At present the firm's offices are at room 47, Pixley-Long block, but it is said they will remove soon to much larger quarters.

Do your trading tonight. Our sale closes at 10 o'clock and will not open until Tuesday morning. We invoice Monday.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

W. Cameron Forbes, former governor-general of the Philippines, will head a bird-collecting expedition in Central and South America for Harvard university.

U. S. Navy Drops to Fourth Place

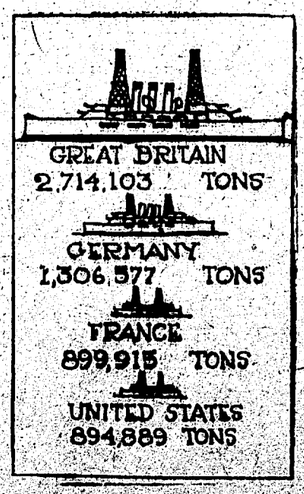


Diagram Shows Relative Sizes of First Four Navies of the World.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The United States navy will soon drop to fourth place among the world sea powers, according to the calculations in the navy year book, just issued here.

With the completion of all ships under construction July 1, 1914, France will move up into third place, hitherto occupied by the United States.

The following table gives the new rating of the world's first sea powers, as published in the naval year book:

Nation	Tons
Great Britain	2,714,103
Germany	1,306,577
France	899,915
United States	894,889

DR. OGLE

SCHOOL AND HOME GARDENS.

Movement in Connection With Public Schools Attracts Educators' Attention.

The school and home garden movement received new impetus last summer, when a supervisor of gardening, Miss Rhoda Braddock, was appointed by the board of school trustees. In addition to the school gardens maintained by the Hoagland and Lakeside normal schools, many children started home gardens under the guidance of the supervisor. This was notably true in the Washington and Lakeside school districts and undoubtedly many other schools will join in the movement the coming summer. News of the work done in Fort Wayne attracted the attention of the United States commissioner of education, P. P. Claxton, who last October sent a representative to Fort Wayne for detailed information. The work met with his approval and the report, illustrated by photographs, will appear in the forthcoming report of the bureau of education. To help along the movement in Fort Wayne, Dr. Claxton will send Mr. C. D. Jarvis, specialist, in charge of schools and home gardening, to address the teachers and public February 5 at 3:30 at the high school auditorium. It is hoped that all who are interested in children's gardens will be present to hear of the work which the bureau of education is doing in this connection.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Peter Braun and Mrs. Charles Cooper spent the day in Fort Wayne.

The funeral of Peter Wetzel was held this morning from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

J. D. Lewton, of Elwood, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. P. L. Andrews.

W. H. Fiedderjohann went to New Bremen, O., today for a visit over Sunday with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark will move from Monmouth to this city in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan J. Decker returned to their home near Paulding, O., after a visit with the J. T. Myers family.

Mrs. William Croan, of the Anderson library board, and Miss Kate Chipman, librarian, were here visting the Decatur library, and left for Fort Wayne on a similar mission. They praised the Decatur library and librarians.

Mrs. Perry Neadstine, of Monroe, went to Fort Wayne for a visit with friends.

Miss Laura Riff, of Monroe, went to Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Downs and children went to Fort Wayne.

Alex Murray and Harry Sutton went to Ossian to spend Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. White.

Mrs. Zinn returned to Monroeville after a visit here with her son, Harvey Clem.

The session of the Presbyterian church has secured no preacher for next Sunday but an effort will be made to supply the pulpit from that time on.

One hundred and fifty workmen will give their services next Thursday for the erection of the big tabernacle here for the Honeywell revival service, which begins Feb. 21. They will be given a free dinner at the M. E. church.

Miss Leah Hensley went to Fort Wayne to be the guest of Miss Virginia Olds and attend the Shriners' dance last evening. Her father, D. M. Hensley, joined her in the evening as did her sister Miss Vedah, from the Hope hospital.

Mrs. Albert Bailey returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with her son, Charles Bailey. Mrs. Charles Bailey and son Robert, with her father, Morton House, are spending several weeks at Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. Tom Ehinger, Mrs. Will Dowling, Mrs. Fred Fullenkamp, Mrs. Fred Ashbaucher and Mrs. Herman Gillig were received as new members of the Wednesday Afternoon five hundred club, which met last with Mrs. Ansel Bremerkamp.

Mrs. Emery Walters returned to Lima, O., after a business visit here.

Tom Gallogley left for Gary and Chicago on business.

Omar Butler entertained a company of musical friends and an impromptu orchestra was formed.

A jolly sleighing party went to the home of Mrs. Nick Wagoner, south of the city, where they were royally entertained. An oyster supper was given.

Judge D. E. Smith has returned from Bluffton, where he spent this week and last week as special judge.

Miss Rose Conter will entertain the Bachelor Maids club uext week.

County School Superintendent E. S. Christen conducted an examination for teachers today at the central school building. This was the first regular monthly examination of the year.

Mrs. Will Biggs, Miss Urcle Butler and Miss Ethel Tague went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

The Misses Amelia Detinet and Fanny Drake went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. Flora Patten visited with her daughter Mary at the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where the latter is convalescing from typhoid fever.

Mrs. C. D. Murray was a Fort Wayne visitor.

Mrs. James Ball was at Fort Wayne on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Fisher, of Althea, Mich., are guests of his sister, Mrs. Burt Hunsicker.

Mrs. F. H. Hubbard went to Detroit, Mich., where she will be with her daughter Frederick; who will have an operation.

SHERMAN SCORES WILSON.

Illinois Senator Attacks President in Indianapolis Speech.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Sharp criticism of President Wilson's recent Jackson day speech and of his attitude toward congress was voiced here last night by Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, in an address delivered at a meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial association. The present congress, Senator Sherman said, "until recently has only registered President Wilson's executive decrees." The southern states, he declared, "are legislating for the whole country."

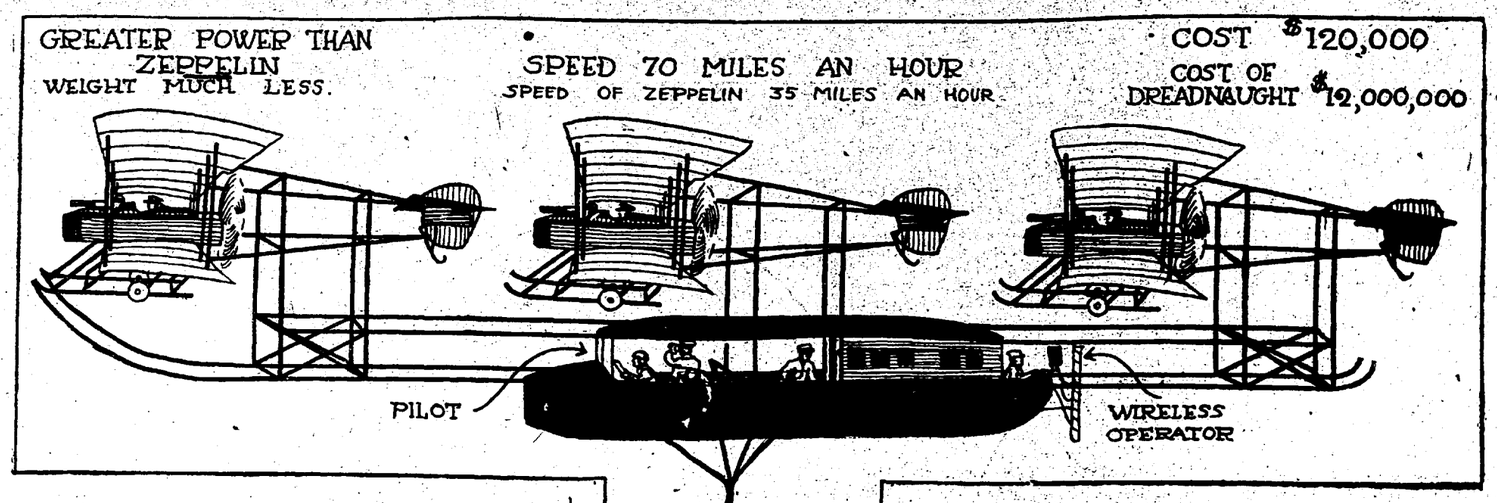
Tribute was paid to the memory of William McKinley by Senator Sherman and other speakers. Carnations were worn by members of the association.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173; The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles
$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $45.00
Choice of Tires, Coaster Brake, Handle Bars, Pedals, Saddles, Carriers, Lamps, Bells, Tools, Repairs, Sundries, Etc.
Puncture Proof Tires and Inner Tubes.
Repairing, Storage, Rentals, Etc.
Last year's Bicycles at Bargain Prices.
$2.50 Tires (while they last) $1.75
$3.00 Tires $2.25
$3.50 Tires $2.75
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $2.75
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $3.00
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $3.50
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $4.00
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $4.50
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $5.00
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $5.50
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $6.00
Repairing, Storage, Rentals $6.50
Repairing, Storage, Rentals .....

Tandem Aeroplanes at 70 Miles an Hour, Deadlier than Zeppelins, Suggested to Uncle Sam for Coast Defense



RICHEST WORKING WOMAN GOES WEST

Elsie DeWolfe Will Demonstrate Her Genius in California.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Miss Elsie De Wolfe, known as America's most successful business woman, has come west to express her decorative genius in remodeling the famous Crocker mansion

at Burlingame, the fashionable suburb of this city.

From here she will go to Coronado, Cal., to decorate the imposing residence of Walter Dupee.

Aside from her business appointments in California, Miss De Wolfe is also taking a course in nursing.

"We—Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Miss Anne Morgan and myself—shall set sail for France in March to give our personal supervision to my hospital at Versailles," she explained while here. Miss De Wolfe some time ago converted her palace at Versailles, the famous Petit Trianon of Marie Antoinette, into a military hospital.

"Miss Morgan, Miss Marbury and I raised $50,000 for the hospital in two months in New York," she said. "I am taking a course in nursing so that I can direct the nurses intelligently."

TO STOP HEADACHE

Headache usually comes from a sluggish liver and bowels. If you feel bilious, dizzy or tongue is coated and stomach sour, just get a 10-cent box of Cascarets to start your liver and bowels and your headaches will end.

GAUNTT BUILDING
Corner Berry and Webster Sts.
DIRECTORY

Ditton, Dr. I. W.
Eberhard, Dr. F. G.
Eberly, Dr. Carl C.
Edlavitch, Dr. B. M.
Enslen, Dr. Wm.
Henderson, Dr. S. T.
McCurdy, Dr. J. S.
McCurdy, J. L.
Rawles, Dr. Lyman T.
Schemerhorn, Dr. L. J.
Sculley-McCurdy Dental Co.
Sculley, W. M., Jr.
Sensenу, Dr. Herbert M.
Tri-State Pathological Lab.
Tucker, Dr. Leslie S.
Tucker, Dr. Roy A.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Susannah Posey, who was injured by a fall two weeks ago, has made some improvement, but on account of her advanced age she may not fully recover her former strength for some time.

E. H. Stephan, Ray Iry and A. D. Wasmuth attended the state convention of hardware dealers at Indianapolis this week.

A full house was given to the band's entertainment Wednesday evening which proved to be a good one. Those having their first appearance in band work did fine. The boys had their new uniforms and made a nice appearance as well as good music. The farce given after the musical numbers was greatly enjoyed and was the fun feature of the entertainment.

J. G. Gretzinger and H. R. Wasmuth went to Chicago Thursday afternoon to attend the automobile show.

Carl Goebel, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Goebel, northwest of town, who has been in the Huntington hospital several weeks recovering from a surgical operation, was brought home Sunday.

A bob-sled load of young folks from Andrews were guests of Miss Eula Fulton Tuesday evening. They enjoyed an oyster supper before returning home.

Misses Nina Collings, of Huntington, and Margaret Shirey, of Andrews, teachers in their respective towns, were guests of Miss Eula Fulton, of Lagro, Friday and Saturday.

Misses Estella and Nondas Billings visited friends in Wabash last Saturday and Sunday.

Richard Newell, who is employed in Peru, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Etta Newell, and brother Kenneth.

George Fults was quite sick this week with tonsolitis.

F. W. Kelsey is again in the grocery business in Andrews having purchased his son James' stock, taking possession Monday.

Joseph Schoefield, of Anderson, was here visiting his brother, S. H. Schoefield, and family. He may return to Andrews to reside.

Lloyd Longer, of Bucyrus, O., came here Sunday to visit his aunts, Mrs. W. O. Taylor and Mrs. Rosa Messnard, and Uncle Lewis Reiff.

Ernest Williams has moved from his farm near Mt. Hope to the Favorite farm, two miles east of town.

Mrs. J. H. Walters, of Montpelier, O., spent several days since last Sunday with her sister, Miss Dessie Morris.

Everett Roberts and Alta Garshwiller were Sunday visitors with friends at Tipton.

Miss Naomi Bare has been nursing a broken bone in her wrist since last Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hilderbrand, who has been in a critical condition the past three weeks, is making some improvement. She is, however, not out of danger.

C. H. Keefer, who has been near St. Louis at work in a stone quarry as engineer on a steam shovel since July, returned home Saturday to remain until about the first of April.

Misses Bertha Fox and Laura Needham were Huntington visitors Tuesday.

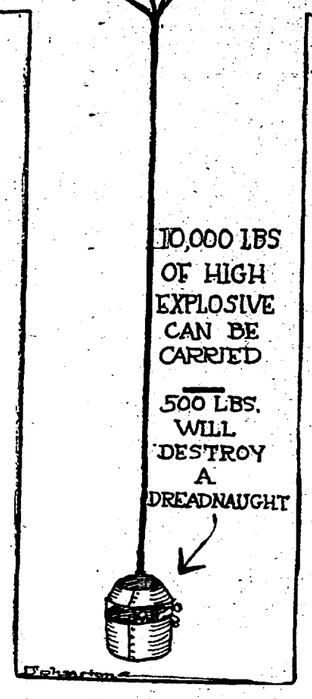
Joseph Baker and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harrison, were guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. William Shinkel Tuesday.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed. 17 Years in Fort Wayne.

J. O. GROVE, CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1466;
Residence, 7266 red.

MRS. LOUISE J. WOODS
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PRACTIONEER
Office and Residence
820 Harrison Sareet.
Opposite Associated Press Club

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1329; Resid. Hos. 6624



ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Jan. 30.—Mrs. T. G. Foster was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday on a shopping trip.

John Anspaugh, who has been spending the fall and winter at Long Lake looking after his cottages there, returned home Thursday.

J. W. Jester, of Defiance, O., was here Friday on a business trip, being connected with a land deal.

Jack Washauer went to Jewell, O., Wednesday morning where he is holding a special sale for a merchant at that place.

John Foster and Ed Reeb gave a dance at the rink last night which was enjoyed by a large crowd of country folks. These are fortnightly affairs which are given by a club of country people, using Antwerp as the most central place to hold their dances.

Mrs. Frank Dereck and daughter Harriet, of Fort Jennings, O., returned to her home Friday after a two weeks' visit here with relatives and at Fort Wayne with her sister, Mrs. Ross Lindermuth.

Dr. and Mrs. N. G. Reeb went to Fort Wayne Friday to spend the day with friends and to do some shopping.

Reed Nelson, field manager of the German-American Sugar Co. of Paulding, went to Woodburn Friday on business for the company.

Mrs. U. S. Overmyer went to Fort Wayne Friday to visit with her husband, who is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital.

Andrew Carlson and wife, who have been spending their honeymoon here at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Tolene, returned to their home in Illinois Friday.

Mrs. John Hawkins and grandson, Chester Hawkins, went to Fort Wayne Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clayfish and Mr. and Mrs. James Borgman.

H. K. Harris and wife and Miss Flossie Johnson attended the dance at Paulding Wednesday evening given by the dancing club at that place. Fisher's orchestra of Kalamazoo furnished the music.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Moats went to Fort Wayne Friday, where they visited U. S. Overmyer at St. Joseph's hospital.

Harry Delong, wife and son Lester went to Fort Wayne Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Jacobs.

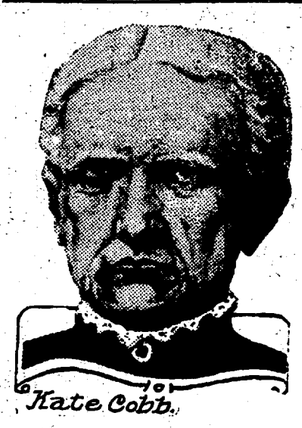
Charles Kigar, wife and baby daughter, Mary Bell, of Payne, O., came Thursday for a week-end visit with Dr. G. M. Brattain and wife.

Mrs. Zan Cromley came home Thursday from Cecil, O., where she visited her sister, Mrs. Car Sly.

WOMAN FREE AFTER 35 YEARS IN CELL

Case of Kate Cobb, Love-Murderess, is Most Unusual One.

Weathersfield, [illegible], Jan. 30.—After thirty-five years [illegible] of the state prison here, K[illegible]ding character in one of [illegible]xtraordinary dramas of lov[illegible]e which the whole nineteenth century produced, is



now free, released by the board of pardons.

Kate Cobb served the greater part of her long term in a cell next that of Wesley Bishop, the man for whose love she murdered her own husband, while he murdered his wife.

Bishop turned state's evidence against Kate Cobb and though she had murdered that she might live with him, when the law sentenced her for life to a cell next his, she lived beside him in silence and stony hate.

Bishop died a few years ago, and now his affinity-accomplice, Kate Cobb, has been pardoned.

THE PROOF.

Her Mamma—Can you prove to me, Mr. Courter, that you are a wise and economical young man?

Percy Courter—Yes'm. It shows I am wise that I call on your daughter, and it shows I am economical that I don't take her out.

Greece is practically without home industries, says a consular report, and because of the outbreak of war any first-class American article of American manufacture could be sold there now if properly brought to the attention of buyers.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK OF CATTLE PLAGUE

More Hoof and Mouth Disease is Found in Aboite Township.

Strict quarantine was established Saturday in the vicinity of the John A. Walker farm on the Illinois road eight miles west of the city, where more cases of the hoof and mouth disease have been found. The farm is directly across the highway from the Howard S. Byall farm, where six head of cattle and thirteen hogs were infected with the disease.

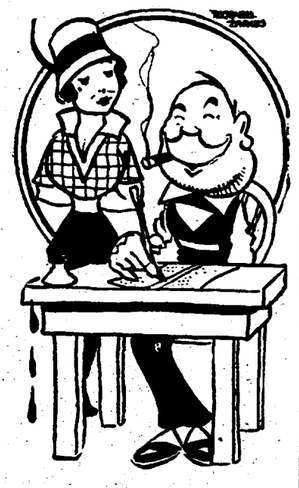
Good and Jacoby, of the government disinfecting crew, thoroughly disinfected the Byall farm Saturday and probably will do some work on the Walker farm before they leave the county.

That the disease was communicated on the Walker farm from the Byall farm seems to be a certainty. Two weeks ago a cow was taken from the Byall farm to the Walker place for breeding purposes, it is said.

Out of ten head of cattle on the Walker farm six have already contracted the disease. Twenty-five hogs have been exposed. Arrangements are now being made to kill the cattle and hogs on Tuesday, if possible.

According to both Dr. C. E. Smith, government veterinarian, and Dr. W. F. Myers, county veterinarian, conditions in Aboite township are alarming for the reason that many farmers are disregarding the rules.

ACCOUNTED FOR.



"Did you receive those poems I sent?"
"Er—were they printed in the paper?"
"No."
"Then we received them."

The Patterson-Fletcher Co. store will be closed Monday for inventory.

Wanted housewives who love to work but would rather have a Meadows Safety Electric Washer do the wash. "Has no equal." Phone 2764.

A boycott of French, English and Belgian goods is being proposed in the Vienna papers, and most of the foreign signs in front of the shops are being replaced by German inscriptions. A permanent purification of the language in this respect is being urged.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
AGAIN THIS EVENING
LYMAN H. HOWE TRAVEL FESTIVAL
PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c

THREE DAYS, STARTING MONDAY
25c—DAILY MATINEES—25c.
RICHY W. CRAIG, (HIMSELF) PRESENTS
The Big Wheel City Time Attraction.
Queens of the Follies Bergere
100% BURLESQUE. 90% GIRLS.
A COMPANY OF 40
Extra Feature "SHE"
SENSATIONAL ORIENTAL DANCER.
Prices—Nights.....25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
SEATS NOW SELLING.

FRIDAY EVENING ONLY
IRVING PLACE THEATRE COMPANY (German) of New York Presents
"LIEB VATERLAND"
A Great War Play!
Prices.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

THE NEW PALACE
KEITH VAUDEVILLE
SAM CHIP AND MARY MARBLE
In the Picture Book Playlet, THE LAND OF DYKES.
MR. AND MRS. FREDERIC VOELKER
and Asociate Artists in
"Music Hath Charms"
and other big attractions.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MAT.
FRANK KEENAN
The American Actor In
"VINDICATION"
By WILLIARD MACK.

WINSOME GRACE DEMAR
In Catchy Songs
BARRY & WOLFORD
Topical Chatterers and Singers.
SCOTCH LADS AND LASSIES
THE STEINER TRIO
Comedy Bar Gymnasts.
CHARLES NEVINS and ANNA GORDON
In the Typewriter and the Type.
JAUNTS and JOURNEYS AROUND THE WORLD

800 SEATS EVERY DAY AT 10c.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE

WELL, ANOTHER BIG DOUGHNUT HAS BEEN SUNK IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL
YOU MEAN DREADNAUGHT
OH WELL, ITS ALL THE SAME
ALL THE SAME?
SURE: BOTH ARE SINKERS

EMPRESS
FIRST OF WEEK
CORA YOUNGBLOOD CORSON and Her
9 Girls From the Golden West—9
EDDIE RAY AND COMPANY
Present the Screaming Farce, "JOHNNY WISE."
BILLY BROWN, Eccentric Entertainer.
THE FLORENIS, Comedy Acrobats.
BROWN and HARTLEY, Two Boys and a Piano.
EMPRESSCOPE, Latest Motion Picture.
2:38—7:30—9:00.
2:30—7:30—9:00

BURLESQUE
TEMPLE THEATRE
TONIGHT
"The Garden of Girls"
—With—
Snitz Moore & Geo. Scanlon
All Next Week
"The Cherry Biossoms"
The only recognized burlesque show in the city
Columbia Wheel Show
20—DANCING BEAUTIES—20
COMEDY GALORE.

Potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, carrots and turnips of fine quality are extensively grown in Yukon territory, Canada. Potatoes are the principal crop, retailing at 5 cents a pound.

Jefferson The Artist Orchestra
Paramount Pictures
Today
MR. MAX FIGMAN, Supported by Miss LOLITA ROBERTSON in "THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER"
An American [illegible]
[illegible]
—ALSO—

COLONIAL
TODAY—"THE LION OF VENICE"
A Beautiful Romance of Old Venice, with beautiful costumes and scenery. Shows begin at 1:30, and every hour and a half thereafter.
Children, 5c. Adults, 10c.

LYRIC TODAY 10c

"HOME MILLINERY LESSONS" LOOKED GOOD TO HIM UNTIL (SEE THE THIRD PICTURE.)

HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW HAT DEAR?
WHAT!! ANOTHER NEW HAT AND CHRISTMAS BILLS STILL UNPAID?
I MADE IT MYSELF AND SAVED TWENTY DOLLARS
YOU ARE A WONDER DEAR
SO I BOUGHT A NEW SILK SKIRT WITH THE TWENTY I SAVED

BASKET BALL Tuesday, February 2
LYCEUM vs. ST. PAUL
ST. PAUL'S AUDITORIUM FIRST GAME AT 8 O'CLOCK

To Sell Real Estate

Place Your Property Before the Buying Public. An Ad in Our "For Sale" Columns Will Do the Work

One Cent A Word

Phone 173

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Markets.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 33c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 34c lb; country butter, 32c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 10@12c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 18@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 15@17c lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 21c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Earl Street Market.

Wheat—$1.41 bu.
Corn—74c bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Cloverseed—$1.00@1.05 bu.
Rye 95c@$1.00 bu.
Barley—65c bu.
Eggs—36c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trasselt & Co.

Wheat—$1.40 bu.
Oats—47c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $6.40@7.00 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $7.00@7.60 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $7.00@7.60 bbl.
Little Turtle Flour—$6.40@7.00 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $6.40@7.00 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.60@6.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$3.00@3.40 per cwt.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.80@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.40@1.60 cwt.
Small Wheat—$2.10@2.20 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.44 bu.
Oats—48c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight), $7.20@7.80 bbl; Newveno our, $8.00@8.60 bbl; Silver Dust our, $7.20@7.80 bbl; rye our, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.05 bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@28.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.40 bu; corn, 55c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, 95c bu; barley, 60c bu, Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl. $1.80.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $6.00@7.00 bbl; Gold Lace, $6.00@6.40; Graham flour, $5.60@6.00; pumpernickel flour, $5.00@5.40; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream flour, $5.80@6.00.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 14c lb; cured light and heavy, 19c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 21c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—7@7½c lb.
Copper—9@10c lb.
Zinc and Lead—2@3½c lb.
Scrap Iron—Dealers pay.
Horsehides—$5.00@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginsen Root—$7.00 lb.
Green Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timothy Hay—$14.00@16.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—68@70c bu.
Oats—46@48c bu.
Barley—60@65c bu.
Rye—90c@$1.00 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.50@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 32c lb; Elgin prints, 32½c lb; country butter, 27@28c lb; packing butter, 17½@18c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 33c doz; storage, 26@28c doz.
New Cabbage—$1.50 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.00 box.
Apples—$2.50@3.50 bbl.
Potatoes—$1.25 bag.
Oranges—$2.25 box.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 34c doz; firsts, candled, 33c doz; current receipts, 30c doz.
Butter—Fancy Wisconsin creamery, 60-lb tub, 33½c; 30-lb tub, 34c; 1-lb carton, 35c lb.
Potatoes—35@45c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl, medium No. 2, 50@60c bu.
Celery—30c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 60c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@5.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—160 to 250 lbs., $6.50 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.25; cows, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, nine loads; $15.00 ton.
Corn—New, receipts, 14 loads; 73@75c bu.
Oats—Receipts, nine; 50c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Calling out of Italian military reserves and the denying of peace rumors were followed by a sharp upturn today in the price of wheat. There was but little for sale here at the start and there was an advance of more than 2c a bushel before offerings became at all numerous. Opening prices, which ranged from the same as last night to 2½c higher, were followed by a reaction, the market steadying about 1c above last night.

Corn rose with wheat. Country offerings to arrive were light. After opening a shade off to ⅜c up, prices scored a moderate further gain.

Demand for oats was active on the part of commission houses. Sellers appeared to be in a decided minority and quotations rose accordingly.

Provisions averaged lower. The market was bearishly affected by unexpected deliveries largely on speculative contracts.

Range of Prices for the Day.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	1.48½	1.52	1.48½	1.51⅞
July	1.32⅝	1.35	1.32⅝	1.34⅞
Corn:				
May	.80½	.82	.80⅜	.82
July	.82	.83¾	.82	.83¾
Oats:				
May	.59⅜	.60½	.59⅜	.60⅜
July	.57	.58⅜	.57⅜	.58⅛
Pork:				
May 19.05	19.27	19.05	19.25	
July 19.40	19.62	19.40	19.62	
Lard:				
May	11.30	11.12	11.27	
July 11.32	11.45	11.30	11.45	
Ribs:				
May 10.37	10.47	10.37	10.45	
July 10.60	10.67	10.57	10.67	

Chicago Closing Prices.

Chicago, July 30.—Wheat—No. 3 red, $1.49½@1.52½; No. 2 hard, $1.49½@1.52.

The close was strong at an advance of 1¾@3½c over last night.

Corn—No. 4 yellow, 73½@74½c; No. 4 white, 73½@75¼c.

The close was strong at 1⅝c to 1⅞@1¾c net advance.

Oats—No. 3 white, 57¾@58½c; No. 4 white, 57½@58c.

Rye No. 3, $1.25; barley, 77@88c; timothy, $6.00@7.50; clover, $12.50@15.00; pork, $17.00@18.62; lard, $11.00; ribs, $9.25@10.00.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New Jan. 30.—Flour market was unsettled.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Close wheat—Cash, $1.53½; May, $1.55; July, $1.37½.

Corn—Cash, 78¼@79¼c; May, 84c; July, 85⅞c.

Oats—Cash, 59½@60c; May, 62⅜c; July, 63c.

Rye—Cash, $1.25.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Wheat—Cash, $1.51½; May, $1.56.

Cloverseed—Prime cash and February, $9.40; March, $9.42½.

Alsike—Prime, $9.25; March, $9.30.

Timothy—Prime cash, $3.20; March, $3.25.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Butter market was higher; creamery, 24@31½c.

Eggs—Market was lower; receipts, 4,064 cases; at mark, cases included, 24@29c; ordinary firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 29c.

Potatoes—Market unchanged; receipts, 20 cars.

Poultry—Alive, lower; springs, 13½c; fowls, 14c.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 30.—Butter market was firm; receipts, 5,713 tubs; creamery extras, 92 score, 33½c; creamery firsts, 30½@33c.

Eggs—Market irregular; receipts, 5,899 cases; fresh gathered extra fine, 32c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 30@30½c.

Poultry—Alive, steady; western chickens, 15@16c; fowls, 17@17½c; turkeys, 14@16c; dressed poultry, quiet; western roasting chickens, 17@21c; fresh fowls, 13½@18c; turkeys, 14@32c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market slow; bulk, $6.75@6.90; light, $6.60@6.95; mixed, $6.55@6.95; heavy, $6.40@6.95; rough, $6.40@6.55; pigs, $5.50@6.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; native steers, $5.40@9.10; western, $4.90@7.25; cows and heifers, $3.00@7.85; calves, $7.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was strong; sheep, $5.90@6.80; yearlings, $7.00@7.90; lambs, $7.40@8.90.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,400 head; shipments, 2,850 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 5,700 head; hogs closing steady; pigs, strong, medium and heavy, $7.10@7.25; Yorkers, $7.50@7.60; lights, mixed, $7.25@7.50; pigs, $7.60@7.75; roughs, $6.25@6.50; stags, $5.00@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market was strong; top lambs, $8.10.

Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; market was steady.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; cattle, 400; calves, 200; sheep, and lambs, 200.

Hogs—Best heavies, $6.75@7.20; medium and mixed, $6.80@7.00; good to choice lights, $7.20@7.35; common to good lights, $7.15@7.40; bulk of sales, $6.85@7.30; unchanged.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 30—Some of the ground lost in yesterday's liquidating movement was regained today but the undertone was frequently uncertain. Trading was moderate, with signs of substantial support and short coverings. U. S. Steel common was almost neglected after some early dealings, which included one lot of 1,100 shares, all at the minimum price. New Haven rose over two points above its minimum of 49 and more prominent issues finished the brief session with gains of a point or more over yesterday's final figures. Sears-Roebuck led the special group with a further advance of almost five points in anticipation of favorable dividend action later in the day. The closing was firm. Bonds were steady.

Supporting orders were in evidence at the opening of today's stock market, the undertone showing firmness after some brief hesitation. Harriman issues, Reading, Northern Pacific and New Haven showed substantial fractional gains on light trading. Canadian Pacific, which opened at a point loss, repeating yesterday's low price, soon recovered and made further headway. U. S. Steel was not quoted in the initial dealings, but later a block of 1,100 shares changed hands at 40, its minimum. Republic Steel preferred lost almost six points and American Express fell 5 to 90, its minimum. Sears-Roebuck rose over four points.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 30.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $144,259,930 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $1,237,240 over last week.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30.—Mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.; sterling exchange easy; 60 day bills, 4.8275; for cables, 4.485; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

New York, Jan. 30, 1915.

Amal Copper.	53⅞	Int-Met pfd...	49
Am Bt Sugar..	33	Int Harvester.	90
Am Cotton Oil	45½	Louis & Nash..	117½
Am Sm & Ref.	61½	Mo Pacific.....	12½
Am Sugar Ref.	109⅞	M, Kas & Tex.	10
Am Tel & Tel.	120½	Lehigh Valley..	135
Ana Min Co..	26⅝	National Lead.	44½
Atchison	94½	N Y Central...	89½
At Coast Line.	105	Norf & West...	103
Balt & Ohio..	72⅞	North Pacific..	104
Brook Rap Tr.	87	Pennsylvania ..	107
Can Pacific...	158⅞	People's Gas...	118
Chesap & Ohio	44	Pull Pal Car...	152
C & N W.....	126	Reading	145½
C, M & St P.	88¾	Rock Island Co.	7⅞
Col F & Iron.	23½	do. pfd.....	17⅝
Col & South...	23½	South Pacific..	85¼
Del & Hudson.	148	Southern Ry..	17
Den & Rio Gde	6½	Union Pacific..	119⅝
Erie	23⅛	U S Steel.....	40
Gen Electric..	143	do. pfd.....	104½
Gt Nor pfd....	115	Wabash	1
Gt Nor Ore Cts	31	Western Union.	63½
Ill Central....	107¾	New Haven....	50½
Inter-Met	11¾		

SOME AT WORK ON NEW BILLS

(Continued from Page 1.)

for killing or selling them. The other is the Feick bill which would extend the closed season for hunting squirrels from January 1 to August 1. Hunters in the northern part of the state are behind this bill. The purpose of the measure is to protect squirrels during the breeding season.

Pheasants and Quails.

Bills that would protect pheasants and quails for the next six years by making it unlawful to hunt them, have been presented. Prairie chickens could be shot only from October 15 to November of each year, by a bill Representative Denison introduced. Two bills directed at the rabbits alone have been introduced, one of which would repeal the law protecting rabbits and the other which would permit the use of ferrets. The last bill, however, has been killed.

Among the bills affecting fishing the farthest advanced is that which fixes a bill defining the size of hooks to 7-16th of an inch from the point to the shank. Another would permit owners of lakes to fish in them whenever he pleases, and for owners to give friends similar privileges. A senate bill would make the closed season for fishing from April 1 to June 15, of each year. From southern Indiana mussel hunters comes a demand for a law that will protect mushels in May and June.

Two bills, one in the house, the other in the senate, are pending which provide for raising the salaries of deputy fish and game commissioners, limiting the number of deputies to fifteen and in other respects increasing restrictions in this department.

Anti-Lobby Bill is Ready.

Passage by the house of the senate amendments to the Perry Davis anti-lobby bill yesterday afternoon, after Governor Samuel M. Ralston, who urged its passage, had been called "the greatest lobbyist that appears before this legislature," featured the most eventful day in the present session of the Indiana legislature. On a viva voce vote, Representative Lew Harris, republican, of Davies county, who bitterly arraigned the governor, was practically alone in voting not to concur in the senate amendments to the bill, which had previously passed the house.

The lobby measure, which, it is understood, was a reason for Senator Stephen B. Fleming, of Fort Wayne, handing in his resignation, will be presented to the governor at once for his signature. It contains an emergency clause and will become effective upon being signed. The measure provided that publications with print matter designed to affect pending legislation and lobbyists for hire, file statements and register with the secretary of state, for forfeitures of bonds and other penalties in case of violations, and for inquiry by resolution by either house into the nature of lobbying done by unincorporated bodies. The bill is not designed to prevent the people from expressing their views on proposed legislation.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.
11-24-tf

The rich Turk rarely eats with his wives.

Nearly 50,000,000 are light carbons are imported by Great Britain annually.

As a hygienic measure, several German cities have forbidden women to wear trailing skirts on the streets.

SENTINEL WANT ADS

WANTED.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework, family of two; no washing. Phone 7155 Sunday.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; reference required. Phone 1406 black or call 2240 Maumee.

WANTED—Large knitting mill invites correspondence from women desirous of earning money, part or full time; good pay; experience unnecessary. International Knitting Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa. 1-30-sats-tf

WANTED—Ladies, immediately, filling and labeling boxes; home work evenings; steady; no experience; $1½ weekly, no canvassing; excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

GIRLS.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking. Day class open. Night class will open Jan. 19. Pupils admitted any time. 308 Madison street. 12-29-1m

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL OF Cutting and Dressmaking. Day class open. Night class will open Jan. 19. Pupils admitted any time. 308 Madison street. 30-1m

WHO CAN LEARN DRESSMAKING? Never fear that because you may now be unskilled you cannot learn dressmaking. We can teach you by the S. T. TAYLOR SYSTEM of dressmaking to turn out the most elegant gowns imaginable. With average industry, application and care our STUDENTS cannot help becoming first-class dressmakers. There are ABSOLUTELY NO SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES to overcome. Everything is made so clear, plain, simple and easy to understand that the pupil, however unskilled at the start, is led step by step to a full understanding of each detail of dressmaking and ladies' tailoring from foundation to finish. EACH PUPIL is instructed separately and not in classes. WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 12, 1915. Call, write or phone for further information regarding terms, etc. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and French Millinery, Somitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 1-2-1m

FARMS.

WANT TO RENT—A No. 1 farm of 60 or 80 acres close to city, for grain or money rent; will give satisfactory recommendation; give full description in first letter. Joseph Umber, Lagrange, Ind. 30 feb 1-2

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents, make big money selling our line of specialties; write for our new catalogue and free sample. R. Rodriguez Bros. & Co., P. O. box 844, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—We pay $80 monthly salary and furnish rig and expenses to introduce guaranteed poultry and stock powders. Bigler Co., X 982, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen, sideline, Valkenberg made $31.00 first morning; you can too; electric sign; flashes, changeable wording; sells $10.00; terms 30 days; free sample; $5.00 timeswitch included. Flashlight Sign Co., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Single man to do work about house and look after automobile. Apply. Theo. F. Thieme, phone 915.

WANTED—Men; our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in few weeks, mailed free. Write Moler College, Indianapolis, Ind. 30-6t

WANTED—$2,500 annually; co-operate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

A GOOD PAYING TRADE learned this winter is an advantage. Investigate the course given by the Fort Wayne Barber College by calling or writing. 219 East Main street. 30-3t

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper who can handle correspondence; must be quick and accurate in figures. Address, stating age, salary desired and give full details of past experience, with reference, box 1, care Sentinel. 28-3t

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position by bright boy, 17 years old; best references. Phone 3333 black. 28-3t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Everyone suffering piles, fistulas, fissures, ulcerations, bleeding, itching, write free trial. Positive, painless pile combination. S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 30-6t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Plain sewing at home. Phone 6579 green. 29-3t

WANTED—To buy moderately priced home with small cash payment, balance like rent. Address "Moderate," Sentinel. 26-5t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black spaniel pup. Return to 927 Lincoln avenue. Phone 6870 blue; reward. 28-3t

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Modern, except furnace, $18, eight rooms, 915 Edgewater. Phone 235. 28-3t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 706 Home avenue. Inquire 131 East Columbia street. 28-3t

FOR RENT—House 915 Garden street, five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; $16 per month. Apply 1336 West Washington street. 11-24-tf

FLAT.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, first floor, 1407 Spy Run. Phone 906 green. sat-wed-sat

FOR RENT—Flat 3014 South Webster, 6 rooms and bath; steam heated; soft water bath, janitor service; $32.50 per month. Phone 570. 11-17-tf

FOR RENT—Double compartment flat, modern except the heat; 1738 South Lafayette street; upper flat $16.00; lower flat $20.00 per month. These flats are located within five minutes' walk of the city, and central to all factories. For further information call C. D. Nolan, phones 1625 and 1553. Ites, 6085. 11-28-tf

FOR RENT—302 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1222 West Jefferson street. 316 West Jefferson street, 8 rooms. 3125 South Harrison street, 9 rooms, modern. 1221 West Berry street, 8 rooms, modern. 915 St. Mary's avenue, 5 rooms. 421 Putnam street, 6 rooms, modern. 703 West Berry street, 6 rooms, modern. 211 Fourth street, 8 rooms, modern. 306 East Columbia street, store room. 1013 East Wayne street, modern. 907 Grace avenue, modern. 506 East Taber street, modern. 315 Organ avenue, modern. 2114 Nelson street, modern. 1136 Nuttman avenue, modern. 610 East Taber street, partly modern.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 1½ blocks from court house, $4.00 up per week. 216 West Berry street. 1-8-tf

FARMS.

FOR RENT—Garden land, 46 acres, north line of county farm, on Brooklyn avenue; first-class improvements; barn, chicken house, windmill, 4-inch bored well, gas and telephone service; first place on the hill, to the right, across the Broadway bridge. Inquire at Nuttman & Co. O. S. Hanna. 1-28-tf

STORE AND OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Store room, large, three entrances; suitable for light manufacturing. 916 Barr; $30.00. 23-25-27

FOR RENT—Storeroom in Lyric Theater bldg. Inquire manager Lyric theater. 27-7t

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—Restaurant in good location, at a sacrifice if taken at once. 1702 Broadway.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—60 white Leghorn hens and pullets. J. E. Ballou, Huntertown, Ind. 26-28-30

FOR SALE—12 White Orpington cockerels, from prize-winning stock. V. J. Goeglein, 1030 Delaware avenue. Phone 3577 green. 28-3t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—New sewing machine, price $10.00. 1820 Alabama avenue. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Golden oak double bedstead with springs and mattress. 714 Rockhill street. 28-6t

FOR SALE—All kinds household goods. Room 5, Seidel block, 718 Calhoun street. Phone 1778. 12-12-tf

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535, Fort Wayne Credit Co. 10-28-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Flemish giant rabbits for sale at 3523 Indiana avenue. 29-2t

FOR SALE—Goodyear shoe repairing business at 1114 Broadway. 25-6t

FOR SALE—A wolf robe, cheap. J. M. Cook, 404 West Williams. 28-3t

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat

FOR SALE—1 small house safe, $10.00; ¼ H. P. electric motor, $20.00; 1 large National cash register, cost $360; will sell for $150; good as new. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main street. 10-20-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

I wish to announce to my friends and patrons that I will take up my former business — painting and paperhanging. Would be pleased to have you call. Phone 6664 Blue.

M. U. CLARK.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in Lockstitch, New Home and White sewing Machines. Wheeler Needles, repairs for any machine in use. Rotary and Singer Sewing Machine repairs a specialty. 3 Arcade. Phone 1864. 40-lb. Machines rented.

AVOID THE FLOOD

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

The Secret of Home Owning

is to make the start. No one limits your possibilities—except yourself.

City and Suburban Building Co.

Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

TRADES a specialty, as well as City Property and Farms.
16 room, close in, furnished house; will take vacant lot in exchange for furnishings.
60x150, on Harrison street, best location for garage in city; price very low.
Cottage on East Wayne, with 50-foot lot and barn, for $2,900.00, for five days only.
Two acres near Pontiac Place, with new house and new barn, 3 squares from car line; hardwood floors in house; price $3,500.00.
Buy one of the few "Hollywood Acre" two-acre tracts, $700.00.
See FITCH & SONS, AT FARM, CITY PROPERTY & INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

LET ME BUILD FOR YOU

Carl J. Weber

—The Home Builder.—

723 Court St. Office Open Saturday Evenings. Phones 1389-1902.

KLOMP & DIEBER

80 acres, nicely located, only $9,000.
40 acres, good improvements, $4,800.
We have good productive farms in all sizes, 5 and 10-acre blocks.
City property of all kinds, some on payment plan; investigate.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

B. F. Rousseau

Interurban properties, 4 acres, 7 acres, 10 acres, exceptionally desirable with nice buildings. Some very nice small farm propositions to exchange for your city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 2053. Residence, 7386.

FOR SALE.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Six-room strictly modern bungalow, southwest; soft water bath, oak and white enamel finish; $5,500.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room partly modern house, Oliver street, lot 46x190 ft; $3,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful modern home on Webster street, at bargain price of $5,200; look up for home or investment. Isaac d'Isay, Bass block, phone 2081.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, lights, bath and furnace; close to Knitting mills. Payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Three new modern houses, $2,400, $2,900, $2,800; near Wayne Knitting mills; easy terms; will take lot as part payment. Jesse Macbeth, 301-2 Bass block. 1-27-wed-sat-mon-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room modern house, W. Wayne street, soft water bath. Price reduced $1,000. Now $5,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Crescent avenue, hardwood finish and floors, lights, bath and furnace, $4,200. Payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern house, soft water bath; everything very good; built for owner's own use; plenty room for a nice drive, and you buy direct from owner; pay no commission; on Hanna street, right near beautiful Weisser park; will take good building lot as part payment. If interested call phone 7482, green. 1-26-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lot 373, Avondale; street paved. Inquire 3223 South Hanna. 30-3t

FOR SALE—Lot on Forest Park boulevard, 81x300 ft; $2,500; part cash.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Finest lot left for sale on West Wayne street, at reduced price of $3,500. See Isaac d'Isay, Bass block, phone 2081.

FOR SALE—Excellent building lots southeast; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Valuable business corner on Calhoun street; rents paying over seven (7) per cent. net on price of $16,000; a good investment. See Isaac d'Isay, Bass block, phone 2081.

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Base burner, in good condition, 628 East Wayne street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Good gas range; price reasonable. Call at 2006 Fairfield avenue. 1-28-tf

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

FOR SALE—Ford runabout practically new, at a bargain. Phone 270 Monday.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT
The Winton Motor Car Co.,
2501 South Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Used cars offered for sale by our company represent the utmost value obtainable for the price. Our years of experience enable us to determine the true value of a used car and the price placed upon each car is an honest representation of what they are worth.

If you are interested in a used car, we have published an interesting booklet—Greatest Values—Lowest Prices. Write for it. Mailed free.

1913 Winton Six chassis, new ... 1912 Winton Six, new ... 1911 Winton Six, new ...

IN THE HEART

Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.

PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

Two five-room houses on paved street, renting for $20.00 per month; $2,200 for both.
Strictly modern 8-room residence, nice garage; West Berry street; $6,000.00.
16 acres with good buildings, only four miles from court house, $3,600.00.
Good 5-room cottage on South Side, 56 feet front, $2,500.00.

K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

United Realty Co

Howell street, near Runnion, nearly new house, six rooms and bath room; lights, gas, city and soft water; payments, $2,300.
West Third street, six rooms, lights, gas, etc.; payments, $1,700.
Broadway, 3400 block—Six-room house, lights, both waters and gas; payments, $2,700.
Taylor street, nearly new cottage, $1,100.
East Wayne street, nearly new eight-room house; pavement paid; trade for smaller house; $3,300.
Several new houses to sell on payments.
Vacant Lots—We have some in all parts of city. Will sell cheap or build house for you on payments.
Remember the best bargains are always listed with us.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

Get One of These

Best location on Florida Drive. Full lot with all improvements, $1,200. Also four other lots on this street.
Lot on Alabama, first block, $700.
Full lot on Lake Ave. With all improvements made and paid for, $1,150.

Louis F. Curdes

219 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 622.
tues-sat

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.
Calhoun street corner, west side, best investment now offered.
Modern south side home, will accept small property as part payment.
Best piece of frackage property in the city; well rented.
Phone 227.

NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

...ective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave.	
1:50 A.M	7:00 P.M
7:10 A.M	1:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	2:00 P.M
9:10 A.M	3:00 P.M
10:30 A.M	5:00 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M
1:10 P.M	
East-Bound Trains Leave.	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M	6:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. ... connection at Peru for ... South-bound trains, 7:00 A. M. ... ept Sunday.
South-bound trains, 3:00 ... local trains between ... Huntington, Bluffton, ... South-bound cars ... daily.
Through Trains ...

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

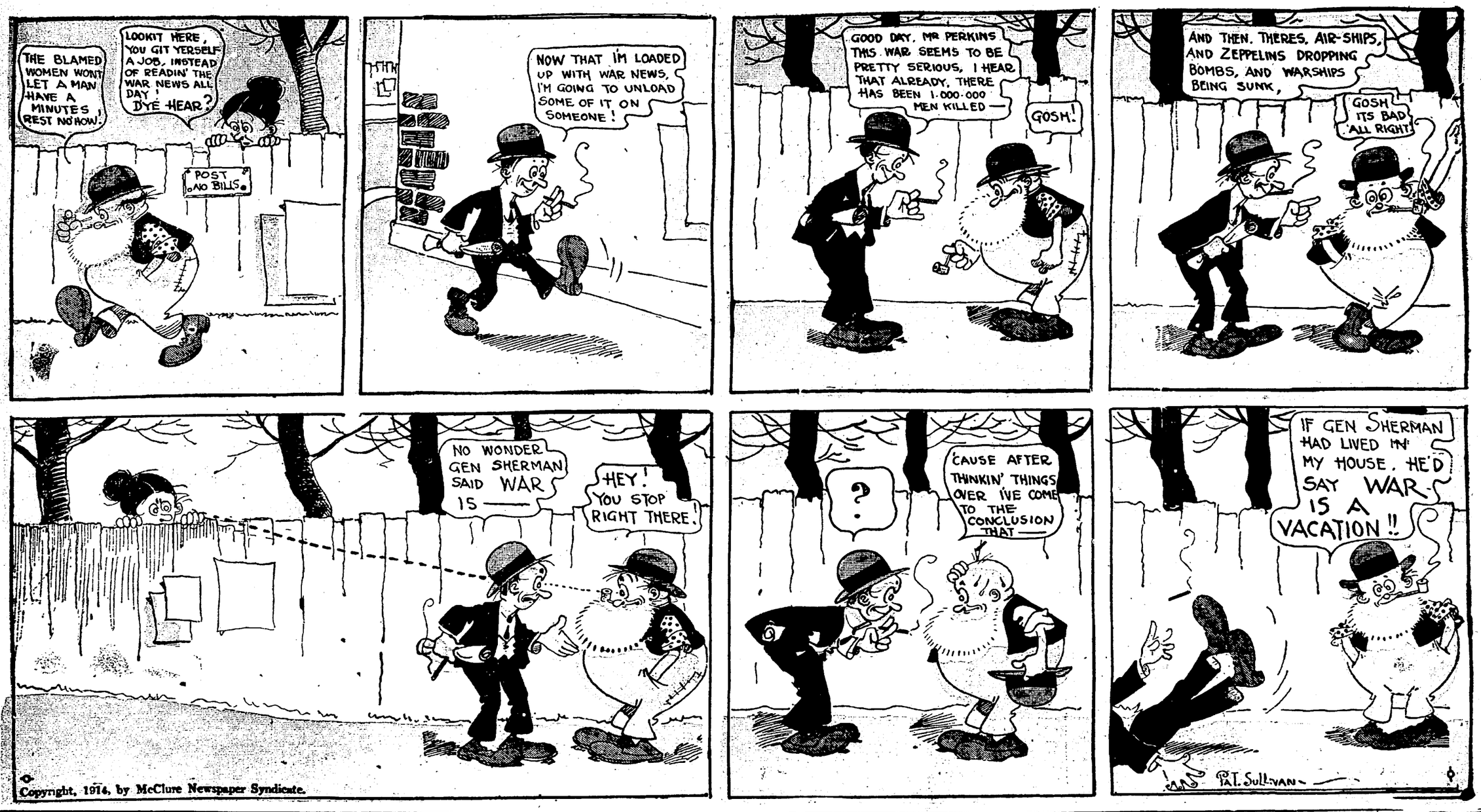
MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP

...25 years at the business ... Workmanship and ...

FORCED TO SELL

By owner, nearly new 6-room modern house, corner lot, paved street. Owner ... Phone ...

"OLD POP PERKINS"


THE BLAMED WOMEN WONT LET A MAN HAVE A MINUTES REST NO'HOW.
LOOKIT HERE, YOU GIT YERSELF A JOB, INSTEAD OF READIN' THE WAR NEWS ALL DAY! DYE HEAR?
POST NO BILLS
NOW THAT I'M LOADED UP WITH WAR NEWS, I'M GOING TO UNLOAD SOME OF IT ON SOMEONE!
GOOD DAY, MR PERKINS THIS WAR SEEMS TO BE PRETTY SERIOUS, I HEAR. THAT ALREADY, THERE HAS BEEN 1.000.000 MEN KILLED —
GOSH!
AND THEN, THERES, AIR-SHIPS, AND ZEPPELINS DROPPING BOMBS, AND WARSHIPS BEING SUNK,
GOSH ITS BAD ALL RIGHT!
NO WONDER GEN SHERMAN SAID WAR IS —
HEY! YOU STOP RIGHT THERE!
?
'CAUSE AFTER THINKIN' THINGS OVER I'VE COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT —
IF GEN SHERMAN HAD LIVED IN MY HOUSE, HE'D SAY WAR IS A VACATION!!
PAT. SULLIVAN

Copyright, 1914, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

OL' DOC GAINES IS IN FOR LONG TIME

Beauty Maker Pinched by Henry Hilgemann and Shown a Fraud.

William Jones, alias Doc Gaines, a beauty specialist who has uncommon facilities for getting into collision with the police, was on a trouble hunt when he ran afoul of Henry Hilgemann, minority member board of works, Friday evening, was arrested by that civil functionary and given a right merry manhandling before the patrol wagon got on the ground. He called at the Hilgemann home, 528 East Wayne street, early in the evening and inquired for the lady of the house. Miss Luella Hilgemann answered the summons and when Jones tried to sell her a small pot of pink pomade for half a dollar, she turned him away. He was insolent and Mr. Hilgemann, after hearing of the matter, went out of the house to look for the man. Jones was just leaving a neighboring residence, where he had been disappointed, and was swearing like a dock-walloper at the people of the place. Mr. Hilgemann gave him the once over and recognized him as a man he had seen in police court. He apprehended Jones, who was drunk and showed fight. In the struggle Jones was put to the sidewalk and some passerby called the police, while Mr. Hilgemann sat on the fellow. In the city court Jones pleaded guilty to intoxication with two previous convictions. Chief Lentz took the stand and exhibited to the court several of the small fancy china pots Jones packs his massage cream in. Some of them were stuffed three-fourths full of waste paper with a thin deposit of the cream above. These had been turned over to the chief by women residing in the west end of the city to whom Jones had sold the stuff at fifty cents a pot. The beauty doctor said these were his sample packages and had been sold by mistake. Judge Kerr thought it time to put the brakes on Jones and fined him $100 and costs and added thirty days in jail. Jones could not pay and went over to start in on a hundred and forty-day bit in Allen county's well known luxurious in Allen county's well known luxurious hismself as Dr. William Gaines, dermatologist and beauty specialist, is a drunken nuisance and the police have been waiting for some time to "get him right."

Size of Bond Jolted Him.

Claud Case, charged with burglary, pleaded not guilty to having robbed the Kuttner haberdashery store, 1028 Calhoun street, and did it with a smile that came right off when in answer to his inquiry Judge Kerr told him his bond would be $2,000. Case was arrested Friday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Junk and Spillner, when they caught him trying to sell some bathing suits and silk scarfs that were identified as part of the loot from the Kuttner store. Case has been in Fort Wayne a week and rooming at 326 East Berry street. He has confessed some robberies about those premises, and admitted that he broke into the Kuttner store. He wanted time to ge a lawyer and his case was continued until Monday.

Mother's Old Vintage Did It.

Walter Yeager was the name given by a bidable-looking young man who was specifically charged with being drunk on a railway train. He boarded a Pennsylvania train at Columbia City Friday evening carrying a heavy souse. He wouldn't pay his fare, annoyed passengers, insulted the trainmen and was turned over to the police when he arrived here. He pleaded guilty and drew $10 and costs. Yeager said he had been absent from his Columbia City home for ten years and had been there on a visit. He detailed that he had supped from some of mother's fifteen year old home-made wine and that the vintage was too much for him.

Other City Court Cases.

Edward Fiedel, a German who could speak but little English, got drunk at his boarding house, 1941 East Washington street, Friday night, mauled a fellow boarder and drove him out of the house, mixed it with his landlord and was arrested by Officer Kruckenberg. He got $5 and costs.

John Jones, a drunk, defaulted appearance and his $15 cash forfeit bail was wiped out with $5 and costs.

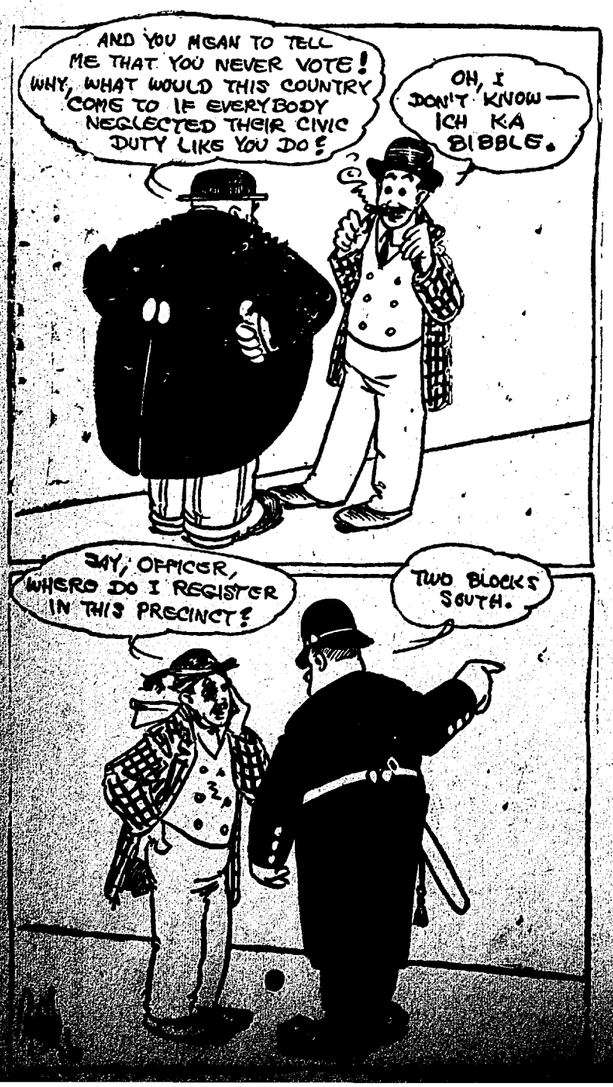
On a charge of neglecting his child, Charles W. Donnelly was bound over to the Allen circuit court and his bond was fixed at $500. It was shown that he had made no effort to support his child.

WILL TRY AN OFFICER.

The board of safety on Monday evening will give a public hearing in the trial of charges of conduct unbecoming an officer placed against Patrolman Lewis Crawley by Martin Kammeyer, a clerk at the wholesale grocery house of Bursley & Co. The officer's story is that Kammeyer was loitering about the interurban terminal station and would give him no satisfactory reason for being there and he ejected him. Kammeyer tells a different story. Crawley has been under suspension for ten days.

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.


AND YOU MEAN TO TELL ME THAT YOU NEVER VOTE! WHY, WHAT WOULD THIS COUNTRY COME TO IF EVERYBODY NEGLECTED THEIR CIVIC DUTY LIKE YOU DO?
OH, I DON'T KNOW — ICH KA BIBBLE.
SAY, OFFICER, WHERE DO I REGISTER IN THIS PRECINCT?
TWO BLOCKS SOUTH.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET WITH NEW RECEIVER

That the affairs of the Bash Fertilizer and Chemical company would be adjusted satisfactorily was the concensus of opinion at a meeting of the stockholders Friday afternoon at the Commercial club. The stockholders met with Otto Bengs, who was recently appointed receiver of the company by the superior court.

It was announced that arrangements had been made to fill all orders for the spring trade and that traveling salesmen would be kept on the road constantly to take new orders.

According to Charles S. Bash, the fact that the company's business is now being conducted by a receiver will in no way interfere with the present orders or those to be contracted in the future.

LADIES' NIGHT BIG SUCCESS.

Shriners Splendid Hosts to Large Company of Visitors.

More than 600 ladies and gentlemen were in attendance at the social function given Friday evening by Mizpah temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and it was beyond all question the most successful event of its kind ever given by Mizpah temple. It was ladies' night and hundreds of the fair ones were present to enjoy it.

With the band, the patrol, the chanters and the divan of Mizpah temple participating, the ladies present were created princesses of Mizpah temple in a ceremony of imposing beauty, and then followed an inviting program of entertainment. The offering included Harold Jarvis, the noted tenor; Miss Lyons, of Detroit, in readings; dancing by Miss Muriel Larimore and a number of her pupils, as well as by the Dutch kiddie dancers, Ruth Gumpper, Vera Tresselt, Maribel Olds, Marie Landenberger, Mildred Saylor, Gladys Walker and Helen Magee.

Dancing and cards followed, the Shrine band alternating with an orchestra in furnishing music for the dancers.

ONE'S ENOUGH.

"Oh, George, I saw the loveliest dining room set today, a table and six chairs."

"The love—"

See Driving Park Addi. Hon Inv. 27

AMERICAN GIRL WILL FOLLOW RED CROSS FLAG TO BATTLE FRONT.

The Red Cross army in Europe has secured another American recruit. Miss Esther Cleveland, the "white house baby" of twenty-three years ago, is taking a course in hospital training preparatory to going to the battlefront as a nurse.

Miss Cleveland is taking the Young Woman's Christian association course of training in New York, and she will be graduated early in March. Besides the daily lessons in nursing, the novice spends three days a week doing practical hospital work.

FLATTERED.

The Onlooker—Say, old chap, that picture makes me ill, really.

The Artist—Thanks, old fellow, my ambition is gratified. I hardly hoped to paint a marine that would make anyone seasick.

The most northerly coal mine in the world is one owned by an American company at Advent bay, on the east coast of Spitzbergen.

BURGLAR INSURANCE
Of All Kinds.
Lennart & Ortlieb,
Schmitz Block. Phone 1310

MOST COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF
Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings in the city for you to select from at extra reduced prices.
THE BUCKEYE
814 CALHOUN ST.

Phone 6479
The Ophir Coal Comp'y
1532 Harrison St., Cor Wabash R. R.

Get a ton of high-grade Kentucky Coal. It burns with a long hot flame. It is a soot remover and will clean out your pipes. Have a good fire all night. No clinkers.

Kentucky Straight	$4.25	Chestnut at	$3.25
Kentucky Special	$4.75	Egg or Stove	$3.00
WE ALSO HAVE		Pocahontas at	$5.75
Ophir Lump	$4.50		
Good	$4.00		

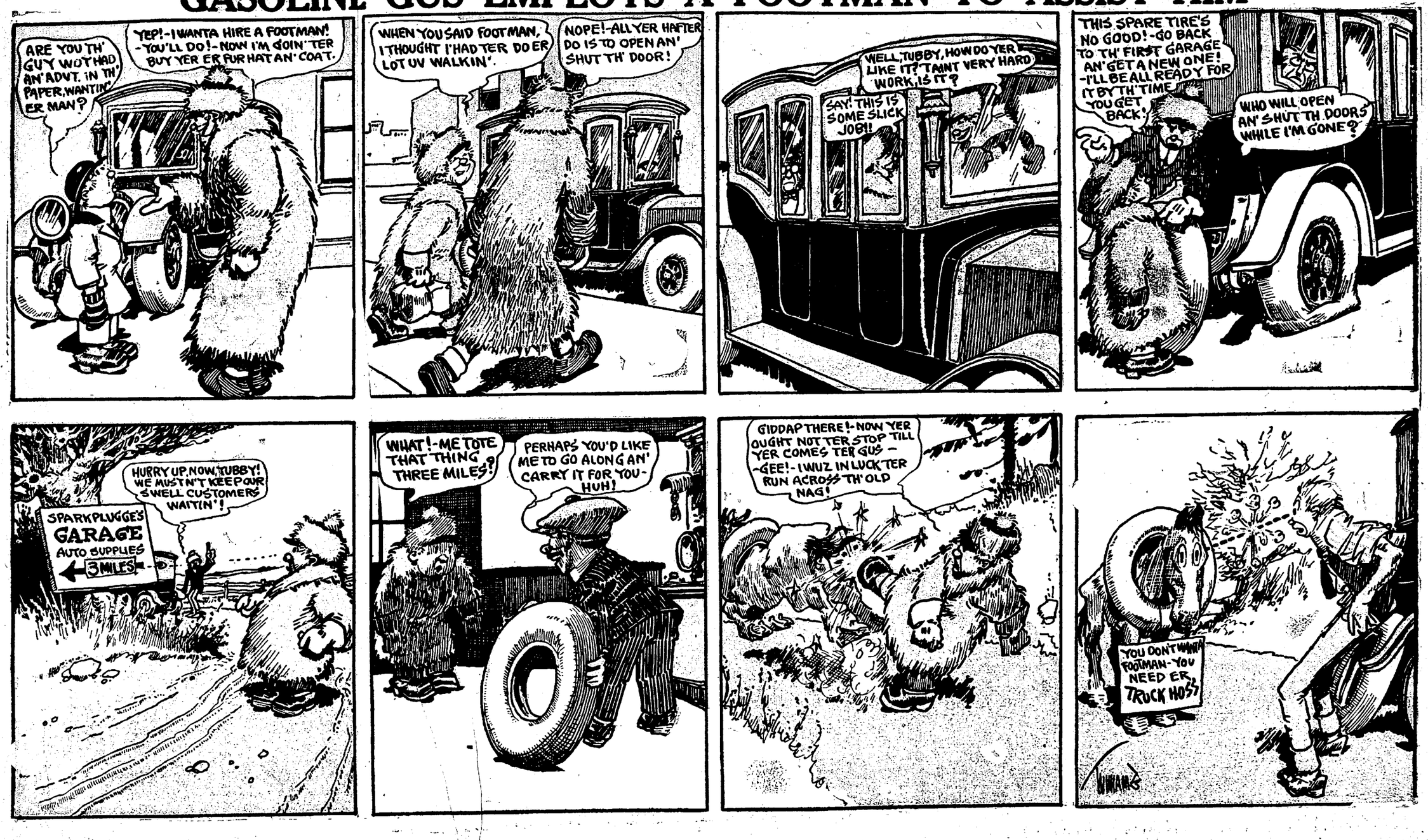
COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE IND., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

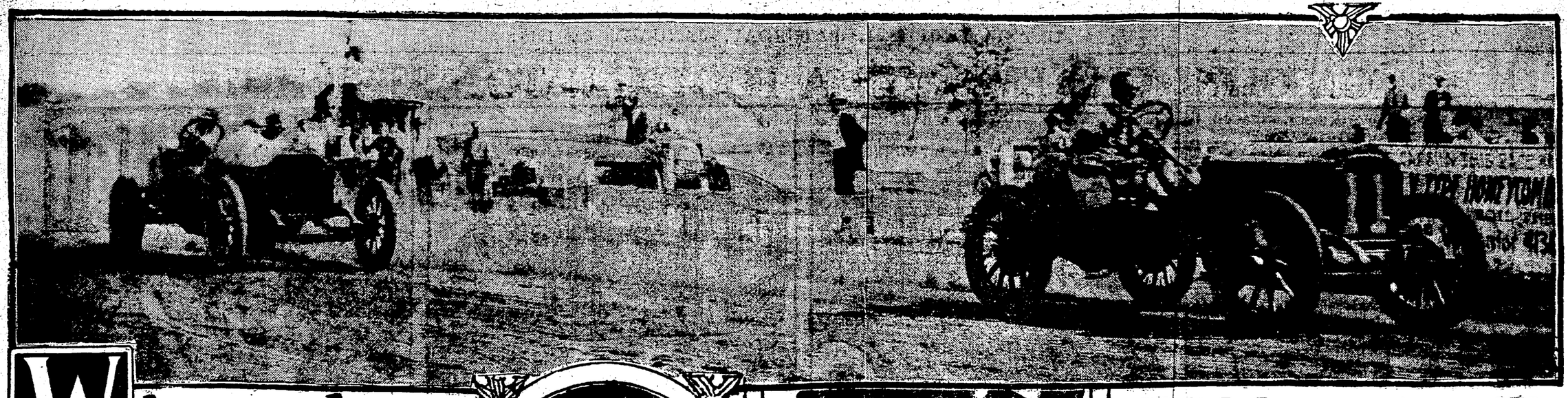
GASOLINE GUS EMPLOYS A FOOTMAN TO ASSIST HIM


ARE YOU TH' GUY WOT HAD AN' ADVT. IN TH' PAPER, WANTIN' ER MAN?
YEP!-I WANTA HIRE A FOOTMAN! -YOU'LL DO!-NOW I'M GOIN' TER BUY YER ER FUR HAT AN' COAT.
WHEN YOU SAID FOOTMAN, I THOUGHT I'HAD TER DO ER LOT UV WALKIN'.
NOPE!-ALL YER HAFTER DO IS TO OPEN AN' SHUT TH' DOOR!
WELL, TUBBY, HOW DO YER LIKE IT? 'TAINT VERY HARD WORK, IS IT?
SAY! THIS IS SOME SLICK JOB!!
THIS SPARE TIRE'S NO GOOD!-GO BACK TO TH' FIRST GARAGE AN' GET A NEW ONE! -I'LL BE ALL READY FOR IT BY TH' TIME YOU GET BACK!
WHO WILL OPEN AN' SHUT TH' DOORS WHILE I'M GONE?
HURRY UP, NOW, TUBBY! WE MUST'N'T KEEP OUR SWELL CUSTOMERS WAITIN'!
SPARKPLUGGE'S GARAGE AUTO SUPPLIES 3 MILES
WHAT!-ME TOTE THAT THING THREE MILES?
PERHAPS YOU'D LIKE ME TO GO ALONG AN' CARRY IT FOR YOU-HUH!
GIDDAP THERE!-NOW YER OUGHT NOT TER STOP TILL YER COMES TER GUS - -GEE!-I WUZ IN LUCK TER RUN ACROSS TH' OLD NAG!
YOU DON'T WANNA FOOTMAN-YOU NEED ER TRUCK HOSS

DOLLY LEARNS THAT WORLDLY WISDOM HAS ITS LIMITATIONS

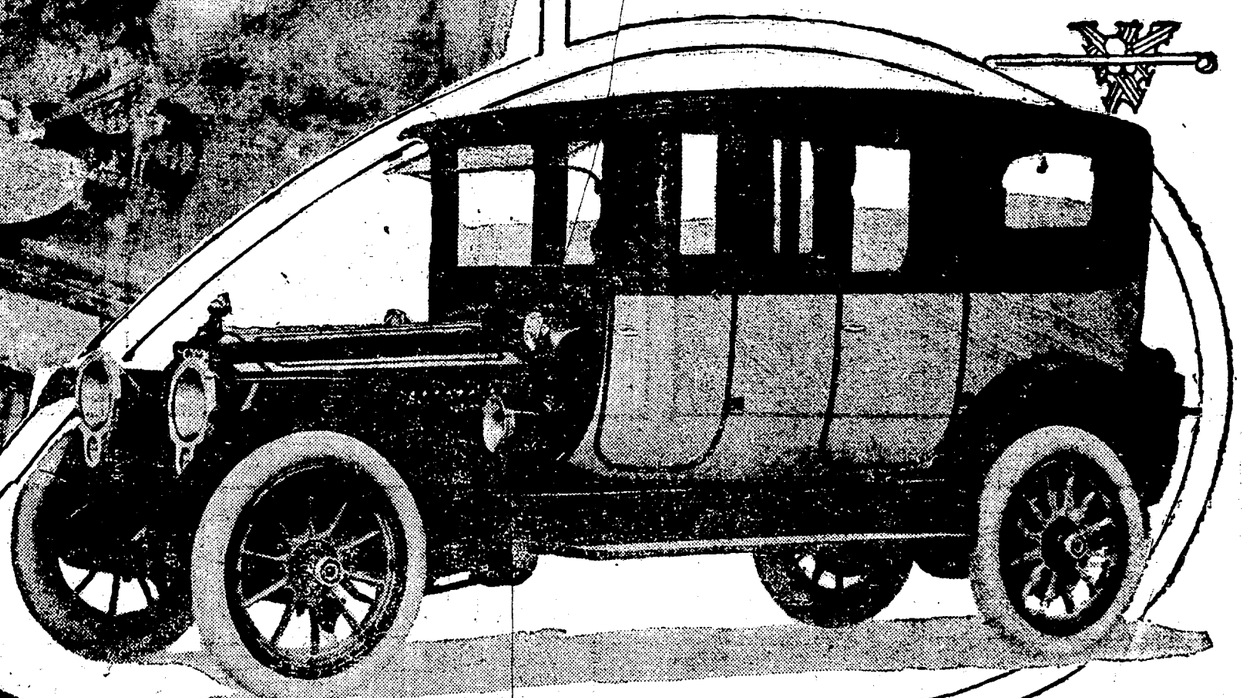
"That snow might slide," says Dolly, looking sideways at the roof.
"No chance of it," an answer comes. "I'll give you ample proof.
"My name is Worldly Wiseman, and I'm the safest guide
To everything on earth. The snow you see there cannot slide.
"Its area is nine square feet—exactly three by three;
With friction coefficient twelve one-hundredths. So you see
VOTES FOR WOMEN
VOTES FOR WOMEN

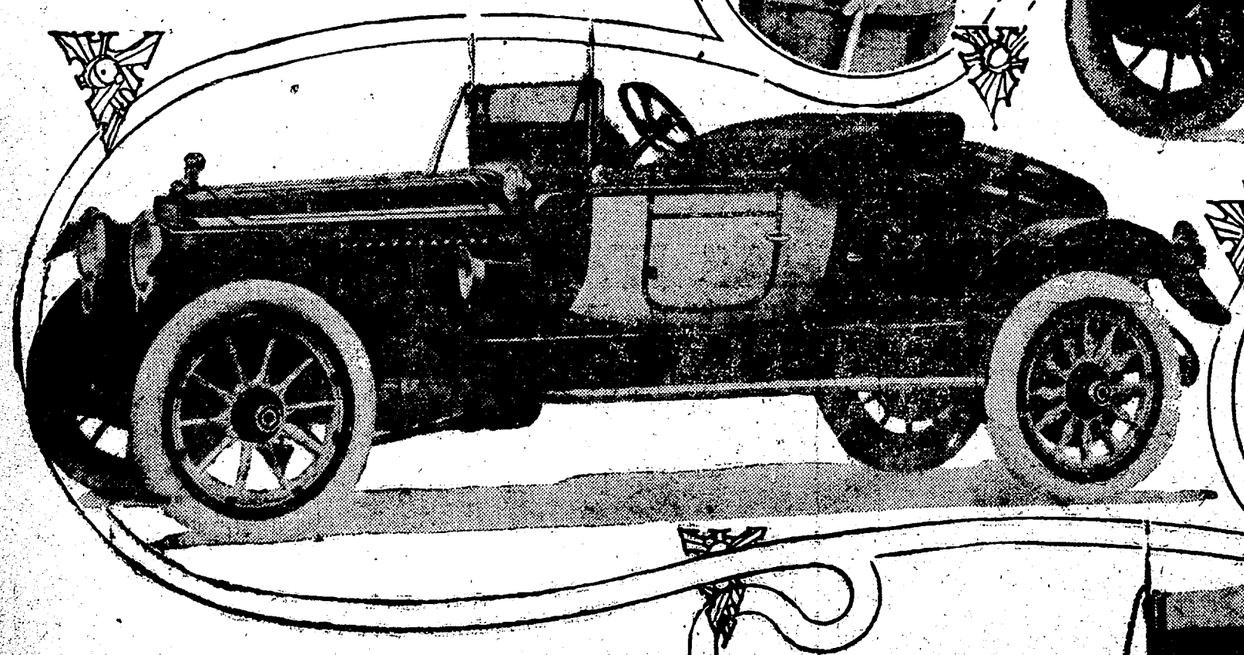
Magazine Feature Section

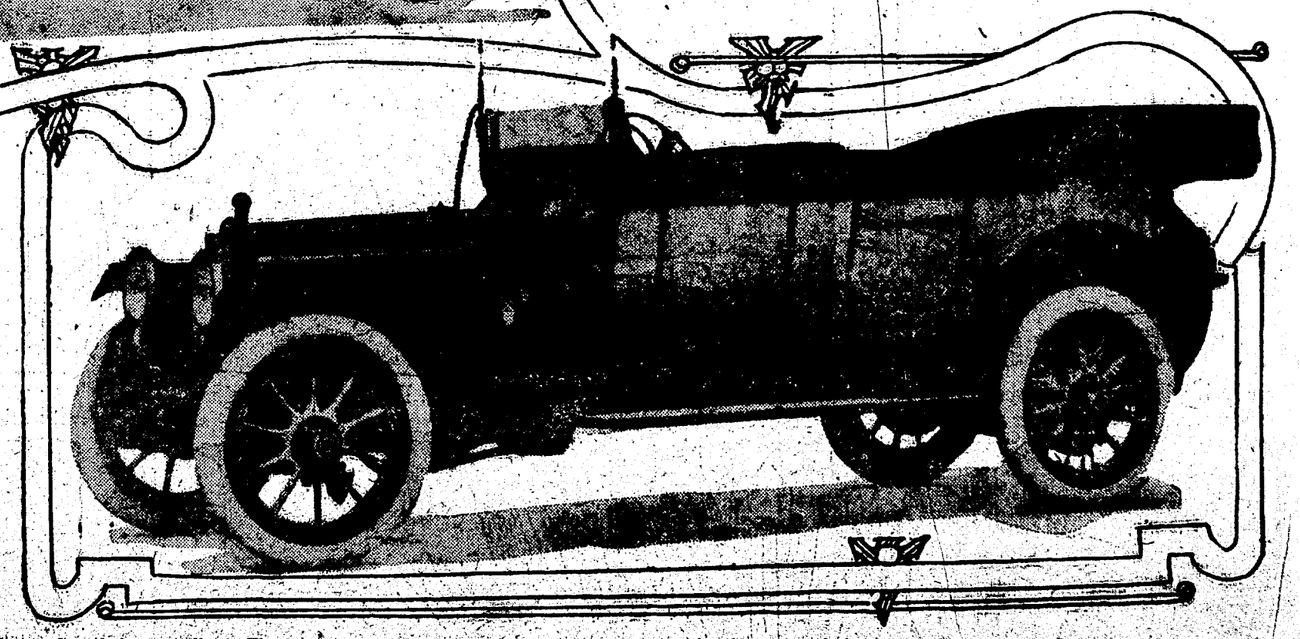


What the Automobile Did to Art

Will J. Lowry, Artist Who Painted Joe Cannon's Picture, Says Women Are Now Spending Their Money for Motor Cars Leaving the Painters to Starve







The inventor of the automobile doubtless thought he was doing a great thing for humanity, but it is not likely he ever thought where his invention would lead. Only twenty years ago the automobile was a curiosity. Today it wins the battles in Europe, it keeps the middle class man hopelessly in debt, it furnishes the criminal opportunity to run away after a crime, it enables the physician to dash on an errand of mercy, it facilitates the delivery of provisions and, in short, enables us to live more hours in a minute than we used to live in a day.

While others may debate as to whether the automobile is an asset or a liability to the human race there is one who has his mind made up and will neither debate nor listen to debate. He is Will J. Lowry, artist, who is best known for his painting of Colonel Baker, the hero of the battle of Ball's Bluff, and also for his recent portrait of Uncle Joe Cannon.

Painting was a lucrative occupation when Lowry decided to quit decorative art years ago and took to painting landscapes for sale and portraits for profit. Women would spend thousands of dollars for paintings while now they don't spend hundreds. The automobile is to blame for it all. While women were sitting around their firesides twenty years ago admiring beautiful paintings in their homes the automobile took a running jump and tore right through the painter's easel.

"It isn't that I care any for myself," said Lowry. "I do hate to see all that good money go tearing around the countryside at night while women ought to be at home looking at beautiful works of art. If a man pays $5,000 for an automobile which will not bring $2,000 in two years, and if he has to pay $100 a month for the upkeep of the machine, he isn't going to buy paintings for his wife.

"The painting might last the man a life time and could be had for less than the automobile, but it still does not have the attractions the automobile has.

"When society did not have automobiles they used to live in the country where they could enjoy the fresh air. Now they live in an apartment house and drive to the country when they want air. Twenty years ago it was fashionable for women to take walks across the country. Now they ride and nature cannot be seen at her best when you ride.

"There are women who will spend hundreds of dollars for paintings even now. Perhaps they are learning something about the high cost of the automobile and are going back to the first principles of happiness. Every now and then I hear women expressed about the high cost of living. The high cost of living is due entirely to the automobile. Men who used to spend their money for paintings are now spending it for motor cars. Women are responsible for the high cost of living. They are responsible for the automobile craze.

"Then, too, the automobile is responsible for the high cost of living in another way. It has driven the best exercise in the world, walking, out of fashion. Time was when men walked to their offices. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the golf links. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the theater. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the polo field. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the ball park. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the opera. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the football field. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the tennis court. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the baseball park. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the race track. Now they ride. Time was when men walked to the automobile show. Now they ride.

"The automobile is all right in its place. It should be a servant of man, and not a slave. It is right for a man to have an automobile when he can use it without too much of a drain on his finances. It is wrong when he plunges into debt and ruins himself financially.

AMERICA WILL USE 65,000 TONS OF RUBBER.

So important has the automobile industry become that the United States will consume 65,000 tons of rubber in the next twelve months. Because of the British embargo on exportation of rubber there is available only about 32,500 tons from Brazil and 5,000 tons from other sources. Europe will take about 7,500 tons of the Brazilian crop, regardless of price. So that with a need of 65,000 tons and a supply of 32,500 in sight, America will be short 30,000 tons. The result of the embargo is already seen in the tremendous differences in the price of rubber prevailing in this country and in England at the present time. It is possible to get all the rubber necessary in London for 51 cents a ton, while it has already soared to 85 cents a ton in New York, with prospects of reaching $1 in two months.

A prominent rubber man in Manhattan stated that America would always get enough rubber to manufacture goods, but it might be so inconvenient to get hold of it and such a high price might have to be paid in competition with other countries that many manufacturers would not care to carry on their business until there would be more profit in it.

Receipts of rubber at Para during the past five months amounted to several thousand tons below those for the same period a year ago. Since the start of the European war Para rubber has advanced some 25 per cent in price, but in view of the fact that money has been very scarce in the Amazon basin during the year, and also during 1913, it has been difficult for the planters to finance their operations.

It is well understood in this section that as matters stand at present the United States has only Brazil to turn to in connection with its larger supply of crude rubber. In ordinary times the North American country takes about 43 per cent of the entire rubber output of the world. The American situation already has had the effect of stirring planters into activity, and with improved shipping conditions not only will Para be benefited because of its ability to export, but the United States will secure a considerable relief for its manufacturers.

It may even be that the present situation will give encouragement to the States for their supplies. There are predictions now that extremely high prices will rule before long if the embargo is not removed from this essential product. Some exporters already are talking about $2 and $3 rubber although the prevailing price is far from that point.

That Para and the entire Amazon territory would welcome a revival of the rubber industry goes without saying. The world's production of this staple last year was 105,000 tons of which 47,000 tons came from the Far East. Brazil contributed 39,000 tons and other Latin American countries and Africa made up the balance. The

WILL LOWRY at work in his studio and pictures of automobiles on the race track and in the showrooms.

hard walls flanked the side, were graceful disposition of elements of the greatest American architectural creation; the rich Georgian scheme of decoration that proclaims the show essentially our own, and so appropriately, as foreign manufacture and ingenuity is war-paralyzed. Above, the ceiling aglow with thousands of lights, spread over all a brilliant armament of soft illumination comforting to the senses but just to the motor marvels of the show.

The lines of assigned space were so marked out that one a little acquainted with the various locations and the glories of past shows may easily visualize the 1915 show in progress—the fine decorative effect, the comprehensive exhibit of the best cars in the world, the delightful lighting—and even the strains of the artistic music so carefully prepared by Impresario Johnson, whose orchestra is sure to be one of the real big hits of the whole week.

This brief resume of exhibits fully aligned gives but a hint of the totality of effect and the importance of this preparation to demonstrate in the most lucid manner the great advance in every detail of motor car science, and its practical application to car making and the comfort of the passenger. There will be fully twice as many more exhibitors and every one has his own surprise in reserve.

New York's greatest automobile show, the fifteenth annual, held under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, opened in the Grand Central Palace. At the exposition for 1915 models of America's motor car manufacturers are formally displayed to the public for the first time and the exhibits reveal many striking novelties.

Judging from the size and the motor of the crowd, it was evident that this show, as one of the

tomobile shows of 1915 models.

The great barren floor space of 40,000 square feet, the street level of the Metropolitan Building, Broad and Callowhill streets, was transformed into a bower of beauty

bile designs, motorcycles and accessories. The cars are most prominent and not the decorations. The decoration is beautiful and brilliant, but it is contributory and not primary.

The show was under the direct personal management of S. A. Miles, who has managed all of the Chicago automobile shows, likewise several of those held in New York City.

All told, there were 343 exhibitors, of which number 89 showed passenger cars; 241 display accessories and parts, and 13 motorcycles exhibits. Of the number of car exhibitors 6 displayed electric vehicles.

War Words.

Many a quaint bit of history is embalmed in the words used in war. For instance, the terms "lance sergeant" and "lance corporal" arose from the fact that in the old days the holders of those ranks carried, instead of a halberd, a lance, round the head of which was twisted a slow match. Just before a battle took place they went round the ranks with these torchlike lances and gave fire to the matchlock men.

"Colonel" comes from the Italian "colonella," a column, the "campagna colonella" having been the first company of an infantry regiment, the little column which the "colonel" led. The little "lieutenant" comes from a word signifying "holding the place"—i. e., a lieutenant colonel is a sort of understudy for a colonel; a lieutenant looks after a company in the absence of the captain, and so on.

The word "dragoon" was first used of a regiment of mounted infantry, so called from the "dragon" or short muskets with which they were armed. The widely known cavalry call of "boots and saddles" is really a corruption of the old French signal "Bout-Selle" or "Put on your saddles."

Admiral comes from the Arabic "Emir of Bagh," meaning "lord of the sea." Commodore comes from the Italian "commendatore." "Mate" is from the Icelandic and means "an equal," and the term "giving quarter" is believed to have originated in the agreement which existed in the old fighting days that the captain of a ship sighting [illegible]

HEALING WOUNDS OF RACIAL HATE

Japanese Empress Sends Nurses Across the Trans-Siberian Railway to Russian Frontier Where They Care for Soldiers Under Czarina's Direction.

War breeds hate and it also cements friendships. The war between Russia and Japan made the two nations hate each other just as this war has put the English and the Germans in a position of hating each other. Now comes the great war of the world and the Japanese are sending nurses across the trans-Siberian Railway into Russia, where they are nursing the wounded soldiers.

When the Empress of Japan sent her army of nurses to the Russian frontier the Czarina took charge of their work and sent a letter of appreciation to the Empress of the mystic Eastern isle. If the Czarina and the Mikado's wife shoud meet they doubtless would embrace each other, for today they are fighting on the same side and helping each other care for the wounded.

UPPER left—The Czarina. Upper right—The Empress of Japan. Below—Japanese nurses on the way to the Russian frontier to treat wounded and sick Russian soldiers.

It was not known the Japanese were nursing the wounded until several of them were found by Germans near Warsaw. The European allies so far have refused to accept Japanese soldiers in Europe, but they have not refused to accept the nurses.

There is nothing like grief to bring people together. Royal families have been reunited by the troubles of the nations.

Not so long ago as things go, the news was heralded broadcast over Europe that dissensions were likely to terminate the integrity of the family of King Albert of Belgium. Albert was only a Prince then, and he hadn't yet come to a realization of the importance of the position which he represented.

Hasty denials ensued, but the rumor was only stilled after the passage of several months.

Now Albert is a hero of world-fame—perhaps of immortal fame—and all his family look upon him as having come fully up to the mark.

While his nation is not directly involved in the war Ferdinand I of Roumania and his Queen, who was the Princess Marie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, are paying much attention to the succession of events.

In their case, too, it is expected that all previous difficulties between themselves and the nation will "blow over" completely, be lost in the new theme, and be buried with the dead of the battle.

Ferdinand married Princess Marie when she was but 17 years of age, and had been brought up in [illegible] were many

that romantic and perfect love.

But Queen Marie is a granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria of England, and she has turned her husband's thoughts so completely toward the passing events that he has forgotten his hopeless love and now spends his time in keen analysis of the European situation, trying to determine his country's relation to the great events that are transpiring.

SIMILAR SITUATION ARISES IN DENMARK.

And beautiful Queen Marie's heart is glad, too, for her splendid knowledge of the political situation, coupled with an education which even taught her many of the principles of warfare, make her an interesting and even valuable listener and commentator.

Much the same situation has arisen in Denmark, where King Christian X, nephew, and his Queen, who is a niece by marriage, of Queen Alexandra of England, take such a deep interest in what is going on about them that they have forgotten all other issues in this new and powerful activity.

Formerly, it is stated, Christian did not take his wife into his confidence to any great extent in State measures. He wanted her to be the queen of his home and not the queen of the State.

He wanted her to make the home pleasant for herself and him. But Denmark's Queen, like many of her sisters of today, wanted to be something in the world. She wanted to have a career. She wanted her opinions and ideas and analyses to be taken seriously by her husband.

And now he is finding that his counsels and opinions are taken with greater seriousness because he has taken his Queen into his confidence and instructed her ideas and [illegible]

mation.

In this new bond Denmark rejoices to the full, finding in it a token of her own solidarity and completeness.

There is no question but that a united family in the royal household of Belgium has been of tremendous psychological advantage to the little kingdom in the recent defense of her neutrality when the check she administered to the German Army will go down in history as the movement of greatest historical import of modern times.

At the recent fete in his honor held in London, King Albert, his Queen and his three children, Princes Leopold and Charles and Princess Marie Jose, received a brilliant ovation.

England felt that she owed a debt to Belgium which she could never repay and she took the most obvious means of expressing her appreciation and gratitude then at her command—the honoring of the family of the royal head of the little kingdom.

King Christian of Denmark and Queen Alexandrine, who was Duchess of Mecklenburg, recently attended the maneuvers of the Danish forces.

They were hailed with eclat by the people, and it appeared that the Queen is now beginning to equal the popularity of King Christian, than whom there has never been a more popular Danish monarch.

An example of his democratic ways was recently noted when, while reviewing the Danish troops, the King, very tired, stopped at the residence of Madame Steinmann, a rich Danish woman, who brought the King some sandwiches.

Christian devoured them greedily, lying against a [illegible]

beth had left her husband, then heir to the Belgian throne, and would not return to Belgium.

She was with her parents in Munich at the time, where she had had been for some months.

WHEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA BECAME FRIENDLY.

American friendship with France was made in the Revolutionary War when Lafayette came to America and offered his services to the Colonial Army at Valley Forge. Only a few years before these same colonials had fought the French. The friendship cemented in the Revolution has never been broken.

Because of our two wars with England we learned to hate our mother country, but several incidents have happened since which have made us friends. It was an American who took the initiative in the matter.

New light has just been shed on the incidents preceding Commodore Josiah Tattnall's famous statement, "Blood is thicker than water," when the American Captain went to the aid of the sorely pressed British fleet in the Peiho River, China, June 25, 1859. The new information comes from the private papers of the late Rear Admiral Stephen Decatur Trenchard, United States Navy, who was a Lieutenant under Tattnall.

England and France at that period were having considerable trouble with China. In 1357 the Taku forts, at the mouth of the Peiho in the Gulf of Pechili had been destroyed. Two years later the allied fleet appeared again. New forts had been built.

After some delay, occasioned by diplomatic notes, the British Admiral, Sir James Hope, decided to force a passage up the river. To the amazement of the allied forces, it was found that the Chinese had constructed three barriers across the stream. The heavier ships of the fleet had to remain out of gunshot distance because of low water.

All efforts to dislodge the barriers failed. Commodore Tattnall was interested in ascending the stream also, and accordingly he chartered a small schooner, hoisted American colors on it and tried to pass Taku. His schooner was impaled on an iron spike, one of a chain of such thrown across the channel.

Sir James Hope now decided to attack the forts destroy them and [illegible]

river barrier had started when the Chinese began firing. One cannon roared out alone. Then cleverly constructed blinds on the mud forts were raised and ninety guns belched shot at the British fleet. The Chinese had figured the range before exposing their guns, for nearly every shot took effect.

Commodore Tattnall on the Toey-Wan, his schooner, was incensed when he saw the action of the Chinese. Like the British officers, it is probable that he believed Russian officers were directing the Chinese fire. The engagement went on for some time when, suddenly Tattnall exclaimed:

'Blood is thicker than water. I'll be damned if I stand by and see white men butchered before my eyes. No, sir; Old Tattnall isn't that kind. This is the cause of humanity. Is that boat ready?"

He jumped in a small boat and started for Admiral Hope's flagship. On the way across the American flag was shot from its staff on his boat. Tattnall was paying an "official visit." On board the British flagship he offered his sympathies to the wounded Admiral. Then, turning to his boat's crew, he said:

"Meantime, my good fellows, you might man that gun forward until the boat is ready, just as you would in your own ship."

For more than an hour Tattnall and Hope were together and the Yankee sailors manned the British gun. Tattnall then decided to return to his ship. His boatmen were summoned. They were powder stained and sweaty. As if unaware of their part in the battle Commodore Tattnall [illegible]

until their attack was made. The attack failed and the American ships towed the survivors of the charge back to their ships.

The incident caused considerable diplomatic palaver. Ever since the phrase of the old Yankee Captain has been a favorite toast of British and American naval officers when entertaining each other.

Young People Wearing Glasses.

There is a current belief that near-sightedness runs in families, and this, while partly true, is really an unfortunate misconception. Certain families have softer tissues in the eye than others, and their eyes stretch more easily to a certain degree of strain. This should only make such people more cautious to avoid strain, and does not by any means imply that it is necessary for such children to be near-sighted. The cause of this strain in the young child is astigmatism.

There are other contributing causes, such as a too short eyeball, poor general health, which makes the tissues weaker and less resistant, and also the disposition of the child, some children preferring to sit and read all day rather than go out and exercise in the open air. All these questions must receive proper attention, if near-sightedness is to be prevented; but that astigmatism is the principal cause is well known. This word is becoming rather familiar, and yet its meaning is constantly misunderstood. Many people suppose that astigmatism means a distortion in the [illegible]

overcome the blur and get a perfectly clear image.

The strain brought about to correct the astigmatic image leads to stiffness and cramps of the muscles, with headaches, and in severe cases to an actual stretching of the eyeball. The surest way to stop the ever increasing dangers of near-sightedness is to correct astigmatism by means of properly fitting glasses during the growing period. Recently statistics show that in accordance with this method of treatment near-sightedness is becoming less. Many children are obliged to wear glasses when reading or during the period of greatest strain, and if the astigmatism is of small amount they can frequently lay aside the glasses when they have attained their full growth. The greatest amount of strain is during reading or sewing, or any use of the eyes for close work. It is, therefore, much better to allow the child to use glasses during the growing period at least and avoid strain, than it is to run the danger of developing a near-sightedness, which is a permanent condition, and which is apt to progress to a point of damaging the vision.

Skunk in a Home.

Postmaster Dennis A. Smith of Rutland, Vt., has been devoting much of his time the last three weeks to trying to get on congenial terms with a large skunk. This unusual proceeding is due to the fact that the skunk has moved into the cold-air box of the Postmaster's furnace.

As all the warm air which [illegible] the house has to pass originally through this box, Mr. Smith [illegible] judiciously decided that discretion was the better part of valor, and that he would be very polite to [illegible] uninvited guest and give it no provocation to "start anything" in [illegible] a strong strategic situation.

Accordingly he is feeding [illegible] with milk and meat in [illegible] may eventually become [illegible] to come out peacefully. [illegible] native is too awful to [illegible] At present the skunk [illegible] tented and the [illegible]

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

In the Circus Train

By Will Seaton

THE mammoth circus tent was housed upon a car. In the rear, drawn by a dust-coated elephant, came the tiger's cage. An Afghan driver squatted on the elephant's shoulders, his head swaying from side to side as the great beast strained forward over the wind-piled drifts.

Occasionally the out-sweeping trunk curled upward toward the dozing Afghan, breathing a mournful request that sounded like wind in a chimney. In response the turbaned driver permitted his goad to pinch its huge frontal bone.

"Water wantest thou? Wa Allah, am I a mountain spring for thee to suck! Lift thy ugly feet, for thou weariest me and the son of Bengal behind!"

A sudden halt occurred in front. The caravans had reached the main road, which followed a dry creek-bed into Crushing Flat. At that moment a boy wearing a blue flannel shirt and knickers dropped from the steps of a near van and ran hurriedly toward the elephant. Meeting the Afghan's eye, he saluted with mock gravity.

"Say, Ahmed Khan, father wants you to lend him a nickel. He's going to buy a dog when we get to the Flat."

The boy wore a circle of dust under his eyes, and his milk-white teeth flashed good-humoredly. He was the son of Jan Marken, the tiger-tamer, and the Afghan regarded him with a friendly eye as he searched in the folds of his long blue garments.

The proximity of the trainer's son affected the elephant strangely. Its great ears seemed to stiffen suddenly as it rocked nervously to and fro. The sharp-eyed mahout was not slow to observe the animal's unrest. He stared shrewdly at the grinning boy. "Thou hast been teasing my beast, thou . . . .!"

The trainer's son retreated nimbly from the elephant's swaying trunk.

"It wasn't me, Ahmed Khan!" he declared vehemently. "It was Nick Cassidy's kid that dropped a live locust in Sultan's ear last night. My . . . I wouldn't go near your beast, Ahmed!"

"A live locust in the ear of my Prince! By Allah, how wouldst thou like a flea in thine?"

The mahout's sternness relaxed by degrees. "I have a son like thee beyond the Khyber, but he is not so fair." He balanced his goad above the elephant's head. "Go now to thy father, Chris; thou hast the dog-money. By the Prophet, there is not much iced beer in a nickel. Yet . . . he may send to me again when the thirst returns."

By midday Hakeman's Hippodrome had camped near the edge of Battery Gully. A half-holiday had been proclaimed in the township, for it was years since anything larger than a variety show had ventured there.

Hakeman, the proprietor, worked like a giant among the shifting folds of the mammoth tent. Stepping back into the road he wolfed a cigar between his teeth and surveyed the chaos of flags and vans with a darkening eye. Some men find pleasure in politics, or in the manipulation of stocks and shares. Hakeman breathed only when the big tent hung straight and the British and American flags flaunted over it.

At that moment a range rider appeared on the brow of a near hill. A half-heard exclamation broke from him as he gesticulated fiercely to an unseen comrade in the background. His horse fairly leaped out of sight.

Immediately from the scrub-lined road beyond the hillcrest came the loud rattle of whips, followed by the hoarse bellowing of cattle on the run. Three frantic stockhands galloped into view in their mad effort to head off the onrushing herd. They were too late. A squadron of foaming beasts thundreded over hill and down upon the outspanneing circus.

Hakeman in his shirtsleeves suddenly observed the tempest of hoofs and horns whirling in his direction. With a snarl of surprise he flung away his cigar and turned to where the high-roofed tiger cage stood in the center of the road.

"Hi, you Ahmed the elephant-man, you're in the way of those blamed cows!"

The mahout looked once at the red tornado of dust and onrushing beasts and then with a stroke of his iron drove his elephant toward the inner circle of wagons.

And not a moment too soon. A hundred dust-blinded steers crashed past, flinging hoof-torn earth and stones in the faces of the petrified circus hands. A bullock with a broken horn and a blood smear on its chest rolled from the swerving mob and stared dumbly at the cages. Then with a moan it fell under the elephant's flanks.

The elephant trumpeted hysterically, but Ahmed Khan, with the courage of his kind, smote his beast with iron and words.

"Stand steady, thou child of Jehannum! By Allah, a goat would frighten thee! These be only kine. Look to it that no harm befall our royal charge. The son of Bengal is a beast of price."

Hakeman strolled among the members of his company, a freshly lit cigar in his mouth.

"Be gah, boys, the cows nearly had us, sure. Guess they'd have pounded up my pet man-eater if Ahmed hadn't got from under."

A sun-tanned stripling rode from the near cottonwoods where the last crazy steer had vanished in the red whirlwind. He loped in among the huddle of circus wagons and shook his fist at Hakeman.

"See what your menagerie's done for us. We're from Medicine Hat, and we never lost a horn till we met you with your camels, and caged horrors fit to frighten the Almighty!"

His head fell forward almost to the saddle, and his loud sobbing was heard far down the circus. Hakeman approached him, a look of genuine regret in his eyes.

"Be gah, boy, I'm real sorry! I know the cows don't enjoy the smell of a tiger. You see, I can't carry a semaphore to tell cattlemen that we're camping out with our lions. And cows haven't got no sense of humor nowadays."

Night came to soothe the nerve-broken party of circus people on the flat. The distant hills seemed to breathe under the star-whitened firmament like a woman resting from the intolerable heat of noon. Troops of miners, with here and there a few excited women and children from the outlying townships, hurried into the huge tent to take their seats around the thickly sawdusted ring.

A small tent, pitched in one of the dark recesses between the wagons, was occupied by Jan Marken and his family. Herr Marken was the most important member of the company. It was his duty to enter the tiger's cage and compel it to leap through a burning hoop.

Constant friction with half-tamed animals had brittled Marken's nerves; he had become sullenly watchful; the clash of a falling bar or a sudden shout set him aquiver. In later years he was inclined to temporize with beasts and they grew subtile in attempts to kill him.

Marken's "turn" was almost the last item on the program. The applause from the circus broke upon him with deafening insistence. Two fair-haired children crawled about the tent floor and struggled occasionally for possession of a heavy-butted brass-mounted whip, while the tamer and his wife played cards to fill in the long wait.

Marken was a heavy-shouldered Hollander. The company of acrobats who slept in the adjoining tent complained that Marken shouted in his sleep. The tamer's hand shook as he threw down an ace, while a sudden cage-like odor drifted in upon them. Mme. Marken rose quietly and pulled down the tent flap. The smell of beasts was intolerable to her.

"Der animals vas excited tonight, Jan. Dey haf not forgot der cattle dot come around us today. It vas a horrible sight."

"Der vas a man in dis circus who was after my yob, vrouw. He vas always pokin' about de cage. He say to me yesterday, 'Jan, I wish you would let me go in mit you some day.'"

The tamer played on steadily. Madame watched him, a nameless dread in her eyes. "I tink you vas gettin' nervous, Jan. You smoke too much, und der coffee you take vas always black."

"Hush, vrouw! You must nod let der circus beople hear you say dot. Hakeman would not like it."

The boy in the moleskin knickers and the blue flannel shirt crept noiselessly into the tent and lay on the ground at his father's feet.

Marken glanced round hurriedly. "Where was der oder childrens? I did not see dem go out."

Madame put away the cards hastily. "I tink dey was in de circus, Jan. I cannot see dem when dey creep from here." She slipped out and hurried toward the mammoth tent.

Marken rose heavily from his seat, his large hands resting on his hips. He stopped near the swinging tent lamp and adjusted it carefully. A soft "pad-pad" from the adjoining cage caught his ear, then the sound of a paw striking the bars rang dully across the dark open space.

"Hear him, father." The boy lay with his head to the ground, his right arm thrown lazily forward. "Listen! He knows his turn's coming. They fed him early today. He got an extra piece for his share, an' he ran round an' round the cage tearing it to pieces. Hear him now?"

Madame sighed as she entered the tent and brought his spangled clothes from a bag. Carrying them to the opening she brushed them carefully. "Dey smell of der tiger, Jan," she said, placing them before him.

Jan made no reply. He was kneeling beside an open portmanteau, tossing the contents with feverish energy to the floor.

"What are you looking for, Jan?"

"For der leedle box, der leedle black box. Vere is der leedle black box?" He cast away the bag in nervous haste and thrust his fingers into a half-open trunk on the floor. "Vere is der black box, vrouw?"

She saw with a woman's keenness the sudden flash of despair in his eyes, the hatred of the work that chained him to a jungle beast.

"I do not remember the leedle box, Jan. Does it matter so much?"

His jaw slackened. The skin of his face seemed to shrivel and age. He stared into the trunk as one looking into a grave.

A boy in circus livery peeped inside the tent. "Hurry up, Marken," he said briskly, "they'll be waiting for you in a minute."

Marken struck the air with his empty hand. "Some one haf been here, vrouw. . . . My leedle box; some one haf stolen it."

The noise of wheels went past—slow, grinding wheels, that broke upon Marken like the sound of artillery. The voice of Ahmed Khan rang clear in the darkness as the yoked elephant swung into the ring, drawing the Bengal tiger into the full glare of the light.

"Why do you hesitate, Jan? Why do you not go at de call?" Madame half pushed him forward. "Go at de call. Dey will say things about you."

In their 16 years of married life Madame had never known him to flinch from his duty. Always Jan had gone forward at the word. Something had happened—she knew not what.

The small orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" as the tamer staggered into the ring. The tiger erect in its cage, stealthily watched his approach, for it had learned to hate the scorching hoop and the dreadful human voice that shouted in its ear.

Marken saw the thousand eyes turned toward him, and tonight each face stood out with revolting distinctness. His sick brain received a savage impression of the blood-greed that quivered in the nostrils of the multitude. The tiger, its ears flattened, seemed to move on its belly as he drew near.

The cage steps seemed high as mountains. He was subtly conscious of the manager's footsteps in his rear, of his peremptory voice calling his attention to the business in hand. A metallic numbness gripped his knees; he tried desperately to ascend the steps, and as he stood near the iron door he heard the manager again at his elbow.

"Marken, you've been drinking. You are spoiling the show." The words were snapped in his ear.

Jan drew himself up to the second step and turned his livid face to the throng. "Id vas a lie, sir, a lie. . .!"

His fingers grew slack on the iron gate; he pitched forward into the sawdust at the manager's feet.

The doctor said the cause of death was heart failure; and he told the shivering Dutch woman that Marken ought to have left the taming business 10 years before.

A crowd of sympathizers gathered round the small tent. Ahmed Khan, bearing one of the tamer's children on his shoulder, lounged forward and placed it inside. Then he salaamed.

"I found thy child playing in the dust with this."

He handed a small black box to Madam. She stared at it dully and remembered.

"The box is full of opium," whispered the mahout. "It is not good for thy child to play with."

He swung from the crowded tent and crossed the ring. Bates, the underkeeper, followed hungrily in quest of information. "Say, Ahmed," he called, "it was pure funk that killed poor Marken—nothing but funk. I knew it all along."

"Liar, thou!" The mahout stalked toward the elephant's quarters. "He was the bravest of us all."

All On a Bet

By Walt Gregg.

"WHO are you?" demanded the girl, her eyes still riveted on the face, as though in a kind of fascination, which nevertheless seemed singularly free from any element of terror—for the accents of the burglar had instantly conveyed, by their subtle tone of culture, a strange and soothing sense of security to her soul, together with a vaguer sense of something, at the moment elusively, familiar to her memory.

"O, don't you know?" he replied, with an apologetic gesture. "I'm a burglar."

"Is that why you wear that horrid black mask," she inquired, "and drink claret at 3 in the morning?"

"I felt a trifle thirsty," he explained with a penitent air. "And the mask was, of course, a necessity. All burglars wears masks. They have to. it's a rule of the game, you know."

"A rule of the game? I don't understand," she observed, as she drew forward a chair and seated herself with deliberate grace. "Won't you sit down, too?" she asked. "You must be tired."

"So good of you!" murmured the burglar with a little sigh of protest, as he settled himself comfortably in an arm-chair by the fireplace.

"It's really very kind and obliging of you not to scream or go into hysterics or adopt any of the usual feminine means of alarming the house," he added with calm approval.

"O, I wouldn't alarm the house on any consideration!" she answered. "It would spoil everything. And you might even be handed over to the police!"

"Pray don't refer, even in jest, to any such disagreeable possibility," he implored her.

"Then I won't again," she agreed pleasantly. "But we shall have to be careful. Sir Thomas is a very light sleeper. The slightest noise wakes him. And he always keeps a loaded revolver in the drawer of his dressing table."

"The deuce he does!" said the burglar, sitting up anxiously. "I didn't know that. What an absurd and uncalled-for practice."

"It is rather stupid, isn't it?" she assented sweetly.

"Most stupid and reprehensible," he marked the burglar with emphasis. "But," he added, in a tone of relief, "he would never use it—he really could have no serious intention of using it. You see, the law doesn't allow householders to fire pistols at burglars—except in self-defense."

"I am not so sure of that. Besides, I'm certain Sir Thomas would never stop to think about the law. He'd just shoot on sight—if he found a burglar in his room."

"He won't," said the burglar firmly. "I'm not going to his room. I'm satisfied to remain in this one—it's spacious and comfortable."

"Don't talk so loud," she warned him. "Sir Thomas sleeps just overhead."

"It's very kind and thoughtful of you to come and tell me," said the burglar in a grateful tone.

"I came to fetch something I had left down here," she explained. "I had no intention of disturbing you in your—your little—"

"Predatory experiment?" he suggested obligingly.

"Exactly," she smiled. "Only I thought burglars generally called it by something, shorter—job, or some vulgar word of that sort—?"

"Ah! the modern burglar is more polished—less colloquial," he explained airily. "I do hope," he added with sudden concern, "you have not caught a chill? Your ball dress—" He paused, with a gentle gesture of admiration.

"Oh, I don't feel cold," she assured him. "My dress is—"

"A delicious creation!" he put in enthusiastically. "If you will permit me to say so, it suits you to perfection. I will venture to swear that you were the belle of the ball tonight!"

"The Claverings," she explained. "The room was rather crowded, but it was a jolly dance. I got home an hour ago with my maid. I remembered I had left my fan in the dining room."

"So you came down to fetch it?" said the burglar. "I see."

"Yes—and meantime you had arrived—by the window."

"It is an extremely convenient entrance," he pointed out, "and quite an easy one. I was quite surprised to find how easy it was."

"Yes," she agreed; "curiously enough, the same thing has occurred to me. Please, what's that morocco leather handbag for?"

"That?—O, that's for the teapot," the burglar explained.

"The teapot?"

"The silver teapot. If there wasn't a silver teapot (there nearly always is, you know), I was going to take a decanter, or a tray, or anything handy of that sort—but I prefer the teapot."

"Mr. Tolroy," she said sweetly, "I think you would look ever so much nicer if you took off that stupid black mask."

"To think that you should have recognized me!" he murmured, as he placed it on the tabl beside him.

"Recognized you! Do you think I should have come into the room and sat down and talked like this to a burglar I didn't know?"

"It certainly would not have been strictly proper," he admitted; "but I imagined my disguise to be quite perfect."

"Anybody could recognize you from your voice alone, and the way your chin sticks out," she retorted. "And now you will perhaps explain why you are behaving in this extremely idiotic way."

"Idiotic way!" ejaculated the burglar indignantly. "Unusual and adventurous, if you like—but idiotic—!"

"Well—'unusual and adventurous,' then," she conceded, "since you prefer it."

"My passion for daring enterprises," he began.

"Led you," she interposed scornfully, "to enter a friend's house in the middle of the night by the window, and steal his silver teapot!"

"Ah, by-the-by," rejoined the burglar, with sudden briskness, "the silver teapot! I was almost forgetting it. Really, it's very irritating," he remarked, "but I don't see the thing anywhere. Do you happen to know where it's kept, Miss Trevor?"

"Upon my word," she retorted petulantly, "you are incorrigible."

"But I really want the teapot," he rejoined in plaintive tones.

"Why do you want it?" she demanded, turning a pair of wrathful eyes upon him. "What on earth's the use of a teapot to you?"

"No use at all," admitted the burglar. "I hardly ever drink tea; but a teapot is the sort of article that is most likely to carry conviction. Burglars always collar teapots and spoons. A teapot is probably what they expect, you see."

"What they expect? What who expect?" she exclaimed impatiently. "I don't see at all!"

"Why, those silly Johnnies who made the bet with me, of course," he explained.

"A bet! O-o! I begin to understand. So you have made a bet with somebody?"

"Surely you don't think I am such an intolerable idiot as to break into a person's house at night and run the risk of being shot by Sir Thomas just for fun, do you?"

"To say nothing," she added, with a pout, "of frightening me to death."

"You would not give a casual observer the impression of being frightened to death," retorted the burglar, after a conscientious survey of her features. "Besides, I really hadn't the faintest notion you were staying in Sir Thomas' house—I thought you were with your uncle and aunt in Grosvenor Square."

"I only came here yesterday for a short visit," she acquainted him. 'So it was a bet, was it?"

"Certainly," said the burglar. "I was dining tonight with Charlie Craster and Lord Penhurst, and they bet me a pony I wouldn't burgle Sir Thomas' house and fetch away a silver teapot, or something of the kind—to prove I had really got in, you know; they are waiting round at Craster's chambers for me now."

"But"—she knitted her brows together in perplexity—"what do you want a pony for,—Mr. Trolroy? You've got one horse already, haven't you?"

"A pony," he explained, glancing at her severely, "is not an animal—I mean, not always an animal," he corrected himself. 'In this case it is a sum of £50, which I should regret extremely having to hand over to Penhurst and Craster."

"I think I should, too," she remarked pensively. "Both Mr. Craster and Lord Penhurst are quite rich enough as it is, whilst you—" She paused and bit her lip.

"O," said the gurglar, "don't mind finishing the sentence, please, I'm not rich. I'm only a younger son, and—to be quite candid with you—I have been seriously thinking of taking up some profession lately. Burglary struck me as a not unprofitable one."

"You are not fitted to be a burglar," she said decisively. "You must choose another profession, in which you are less likely to—be shot by Sir Thomas!"

"What does it matter, after all, if I am shot!" he murmured.

"It matters a good deal," she exclaimed with energy.

"To whom?" he asked in dejected tones.

"Don't be silly! They would mind. Some would," she replied, becoming a little confused.

"Would you?" he asked bluntly.

"And suppose I said 'yes'—what then?" she demanded, the color deepening in her cheeks.

"What then?" he repeated, "why—everything. You know I love you. You have known it from the beginning of the last season; but—I'm a poor devil, and I never dared to dream that—you could care."

"Who dares greatly," she murmured, "achieves much."

"But you!" he made a mute gesture of protest. "You are the belle of the London season—whereas I am only—"

'A burglar!" she said softly.

"Incidentally," he corrected her, with a gentle shrug. "Actually, a man to whom even a wretched £50 or so is at this moment of some consequence. Why, you could have a plutocrat like Penhurst at your feet if you chose to raise your little finger."

"Thank you," she said stiffly; "I shall not raise my little finger—for that purpose."

"Do you mean to say," he asked a little huskily, "that you would really consent to marry a poor man like—"

"Like whom?" she demanded, gazing straight in front of her.

"Like me?" said the burglar, in desperation.

She raised her face and smiled.

'I might," she replied; "might if—

"Ah!—there's always an 'if!'" he interrupted, a little bitterly. "If what!"

"Well—if he wasn't a burglar," she explained, with a demure sigh.

"I renounce the profession from this moment," he declared firmly.

"And the teapot?" she inquired.

"It means £50 to me," he said apologetically.

She rose, and walked to the sideboard, opened it, and took out a small silver teapot, which she held up.

"Will this one do?" she asked.

"Admirably," he said, brightening. "It's just the very thing. Let's put it into the bag at once!"

"Wait a moment," she replied, with tantalizing deliberation. "Before I give it you you must promise me two things. The first is, that you will return the teapot intact tomorrow; the second is, that you will never, never never try to be a burglar again—not even to win a horse?"

"A pony," he corrected mildly. "Yes, I will promise both things faithfully if—observe, it's my turn now!—if—"

"Go on!" she commanded sternly. "If—?"

"If you will promise to marry me," he said, as with a swift movement, he suddenly clasped her in his arms.

"O!" she cried, "you have made me drop the tea pot—and the noise will very likely wake Sir Thomas!"

They listened a moment in tense anxious attitudes, but not a sound came to break the peaceful stillness of the house.

"Safe!" she exclaimed at length, with a deep breath. "Now, please, take the teapot and go—go at once before you drop it again and really do wake someone. I will let you out quietly by the front door."

. . . . . .

"Penhurst," he said, an hour later, to a very sleepy young nobleman, "I don't want to disturb your slumbers, nor Craster's, but you can kindly write me out a check for £50. Here's Sir Thomas' teapot."

Making a Match

By Annette Angert

MISS SPENCER was neither homely nor good looking. She had a widowed sister living in Iowa, and one day that sister arrived on a visit. Her name was Hannah, and, like most other widows, she was [illegible]. There were things [illegible] wanted to know about almost before she had taken her bonnet off, and [illegible] one thing in particular that [illegible] time in bringing forward. "[illegible]," she said, as she got [illegible] the rocking chair, "I [illegible] why you haven't married [illegible] long ago. [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

embarrassed reply of the sister.

"But why not?"

"—I don't know."

"Then we'll find out. Haven't you kept company with any one?"

"Y-e-s."

"For how long?"

"Please let's not talk about it, sister. Were the Perkins family well when you left home?"

"Never you mind the Perkins family, but pay attention to this other matter. What's the name of the man you've been keeping company with?"

"It's Henry Goodheart. I don't know whether you'll call it keeping company or not. He comes Sunday and Wednesday evenings and calls for awhile."

"Twice a week eh! And how long [illegible]

Sister Hannah, as she almost sprang out of her chair. "Do you mean to tell me that a man has been dawdling around here for nine years and never said a word about marriage?"

"But he's one of the most bashful men you ever saw," protested Dorothy, "and I—I——"

"You are going to say you couldn't ask him to marry you. Of course you couldn't, but you could have brought him to time years ago."

"He's a very nice man, and everybody thinks so. I guess he thinks I don't want to get married to any one."

"What business has he to think that? Of course you want to get married [illegible]

fence somewhere, and have come on to see about it."

"Please, Sister Hannah. If you should go to mixing in I'd be so ashamed that I'd feel like running away."

"You leave it to me, and don't worry. I'm older than you are. I've had three husbands and know how I got 'em. They were all bashful men. I shan't do anything to shame you."

It was a conspiracy of one. Neither Dorothy nor Mr. Goodheart was taken into the widow's confidence. She had been in the house three days when Sunday evening came, and he showed up at the [illegible]

beat like a trip-hammer as the widow finally said:

"Mr. Goodheart, I want to ask you a question in confidence."

"Yes?"

"I understand that a sewing machine agent who comes through these parts is very much smitten on Dorothy. Is his occupation an honorable one? Do you think him the man to love and care for her? As her elder sister I feel like a guardian toward her."

Mr. Goodheart gave a start, and his hand on the gate trembled. He had to wait a minute before he could [illegible]

stayed his usual hour and departed she could not tell whether it was a success or not. He had talked about as usual.

"Did you say anything to him out at the gate?" asked Dorothy.

"None o' your business whether I did or not. He's the woodenest man in four states, but I'll bring him to the mark. He has either got to show his hand or dust along and make room for somebody else. I imagine he'll be around tomorrow night."

"It's awful, sister—positively awful," said Dorothy, as the tears filled her eyes.

[illegible]

fidence.

"Mr. Goodheart," she began, "at the time I spoke to you about the sewing machine man I didn't know that you and sister were engaged. You must must excuse me. When talking with you last night I did not know that the marriage day had been set for the 14th of next month. I congratulate you. You will have one of the best wives in the state. I shall [illegible] to the wedding and tender [illegible] heartiest wishes."

"Yes—just so," was all he could say, but a smile [illegible] thanks for the [illegible]

Magazine Feature Section

The Child In the War

Since the outbreak of the European War it has been estimated that not less than 200,000 babies have been born within a half day's walk of some of the European battlefields. Every child born has been an added item in the sum total of suffering because of the great conflict.

Americans have heard most of the suffering in Belgium and Northern France because it is there the newspaper men have penetrated the farthest and have pictured the details with the greatest exactness. In Belgium alone it has been estimated that 50,000 babies have been born since the opening of the European War.

In East Prussia, Russian Poland, Galicia and along the Servian frontier the people have lived like animals since the outbreak of hostilities. Winter has found them hungry and cold and without shelter.

While the men have been able to shift for themselves and while the women too, have had strength to fall back on, it has not been so with the children, who have no resourcefulness, who have always depended on their elders to care for them. The newborn babies have died in droves. There was too much effort to keep them alive and they were better off dead. But there were thousands of mothers who would not desert their little ones in time of need. Correspondents have found mothers with newborn children seeking shelter from the biting cold hovering in strawstacks and fighting for shelter with other women refugees.

Great areas have been turned into beggar districts because the factories where the men worked have been blown up or shut down and because the workers themselves have been drafted for the army.

American and English women have taken up the fad of adopting Belgian babies. It is a most humane fad and helps to relieve the situation, but it fails to reach the hundreds of thousands of starving children who are not to blame for the war and who cannot comprehend it at all.

But the war lords will not consider the children. As long as there is food for the soldiers the war will go on.

The military experts are saying now that a decisive result in the European War can be reached only when one or more of the combatants becomes totally exhausted.

By that it is meant that a rich, populous and self sustaining country like France, Germany or Russia—a country possessing in soil, mines and industries all the wealth [illegible] carrying on [illegible]

ample of a country or a people deprived of the power of armed resistance through utter exhaustion—by being stripped to the last fighting man and starved down to the last ration. That example was furnished by the South in the great war of secession, and, although the South was outnumbered from the start and with resources so inferior to those of the North as to almost forbid comparison, that war lasted four years and forced the victors to bring into the field more than two million men.

A glance at the conditions surrounding the great struggle of the '60s—conditions which proved determining factors in its result—may aid in estimating the value of the prophecies now made by the European experts.

When the American Civil War broke out the free States of the North had a population roundly of twenty millions as against twelve millions in the seceding States. In wealth the disparity was as great. In 1860 the real and personal property in the North was valued at $11,000,000 while that in the South was barely more than $5,000,000,000, almost one-half of which was slave property. The North was rich in manufacturing industries. The South had almost none. Its wealth was wholly agricultural, and even in agriculture it produced but a fraction of the foodstuffs produced in the North. The eleven States that comprised the Confederacy had produced in 1860 but one-eightieth of the dairy products of the whole country; one quarter of the wheat; one-fifth of the oats and one-tenth of the hay. The South led only in sugar cane, cotton and tobacco. The total value of its manufactured products the year before the war was less than one-tenth of that of the North.

OLD ENVELOPES FOR OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

But nothing better illustrates the disparity between the combatants than their respective ability to finance the struggle. When Fort Sumter was fired on there was believed to be about $15,000,000 in specie in the Confederacy. This disappeared abroad or was hoarded in the first year of the war, and with the exception of one loan of $15,000,000 negotiated in France the South fought the war without cash. Its cotton on which it had counted to bring in gold was sealed up within its own borders by the blockade, and before the first year of the war was over the Confederacy was printing money. By 1864 there wasn't even paper left to print it on. In that year the official correspondence of the government at Richmond was [illegible]

AT TOP—Belgian refugees landing in England. Below—An English woman adopting a Belgian child.

pushed customs duties higher than they had ever been raised before, Congress proceeded with a new internal revenue act, an excise law, stamp duties, an income tax, the legal tender act and successive bond issues that not only furnished ample means to support the armies in the field, but to make rich an army of contractors besides. Against the South's $15,000,000 loan the North sold in the four years of war $2,000,000,000 in bonds, issued $450,000,000 in greenbacks and raised $667,000,000 in taxes. It expended $3,500,000,000 in the prosecution of the war, paying out $800,000,000 in cash and passing over to posterity in addition the tidy debt of $2,400,000,000. The Confederate debt at the close of the war—and it hadn't decreased any since—was $1,000,000,000.

than 200,000. Confederates surrendered to Northern armies of 980,000. Lee's army was starving when it surrendered, and Grant's first act was to issue rations to it.

FLOUR SELLS FOR $800 A BARREL.

In 1864 flour sold for $800 a barrel in Richmond and a pair of shoes cost $180. The women of the Confederate [illegible]

was hailed all over the South as the first step toward reconstruction. There was not enough iron to keep the gun foundries going and toward the last the South was scraped for old rails and metal junk. As early as 1861 Sam Tate, president of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, wrote to officials at Richmond that there was not then sixty days' full supply of provisions in the South, and that the end of the supply of powder, lead and percussion caps was in sight. Even then these munitions could only be obtained through Cuba.

In 1863 the Confederate commissary general reported that there was not enough wheat in Virginia to feed [illegible]

Neglect Has Killed Thousands Upon Thousands of Helpless Ones Since the First Clash of Arms on the Belgian Frontier in August

industries paralyzed, its manhood and youth fighting in rags; without food, clothing or medicines; without money or credit; fighting on its own soil against an enemy who could send three men to take the place of every one that fell, the South struggled four years before it surrendered to exhaustion.

Of course war today is enormously more expensive than it was fifty years ago. A single shot from a 42-centimeter gun must be equivalent to a long cannonade in the Civil War. A single modern dreadnaught costs as much as a whole fleet of frigates. The war appliances of modern science are tremendously more expensive, as well as destructive, than the appliances of the middle of the last century.

Yet given the same devotion to the cause that the South had, how long a time could either side of the belligerents, with the enormous resources of a highly organized European power, continue the struggle?

An Indian Society.

The first Oklahoma Indians to organize a fraternal secret society modeled along modern lines, but fitted to Indian conditions are the Cheyennes, having within the last few months perfected the Order of the Wigwam. The new order, if the statements of members can be relied on, is founded wholly along fraternal lines. As yet no insurance feature has been incorporated, but the lessening of poverty, caring for the sick, warning members of approaching danger, protection of the young are its principal aims. True it is their aims aimed high and if only a partial approach is made toward their ideal standards they will have greatly aided in their own advancement.

Only Cheyennes, up to the present time, are admitted members, but the feeling is prevalent that if accidem crowns their efforts that the order will spread and include other [illegible]

history of their tribe for nearly 200 years is filled with their tribal rites. The sun dance, the fire dance and the peyote rite, all three elaborate and ceremonial have left a deeper imprint on the Cheyennes than upon any other tribe in Oklahoma. It is but a logical outcome that a social and fraternal order would receive their approval and would grow and prosper.

For the past twenty years the younger members of the tribe have taken up the peyote rite after the government placed a ban on the sun dance and the fire dance. Within the past few years the peyote rite has grown in disfavor, so much so that recently a Pottawatomie Indian was held under $1,000 bond for appearance in Federal Court in Wisconsin for introducing the rite among the Indians on the Menominee Reservation, the government seemingly having prohibited its use. use.

The peyote rite is a ceremonial, religious in character, in which the participants partake freely of the peyote "button." The "button" grows on the top of a form of cactus and forms after the flowering of the plant. It is often confused with meguey. While slightly intoxicating it does not produce the fiery effect produced by mescal, the juice of the maguey plant. Too often the maguey is substituted for the peyote and as a result the ceremony becomes dangerous.

Probably the new society perpetuates many of the ancient forms and ceremonies of the Cheyennes.

An effort has been made to perpetuate the well-known secret society of the Cherokees—the Nakto-wah, or Night Hawks—and organize this old order along fraternal lines, but the plan has met little encouragement.

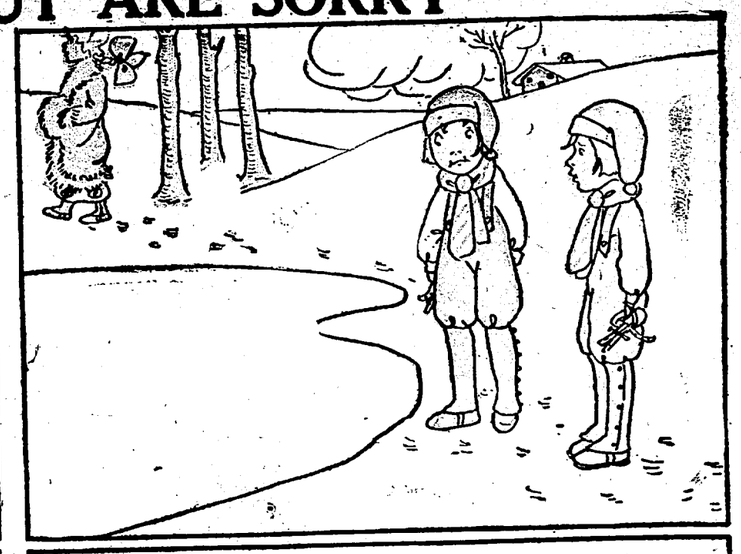
A Peyote Article.

A young Cheyenne writer [illegible]

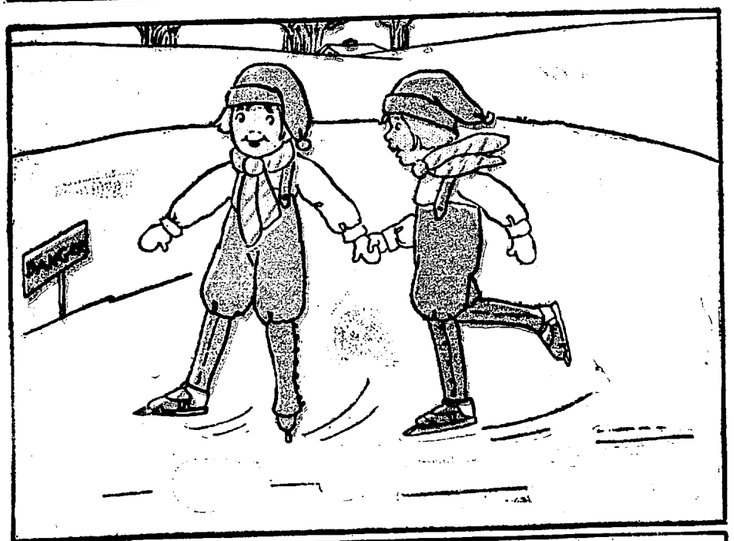
SNOOKS AND SNICKS GO SKATING, BUT ARE SORRY

"Now, children," said their mother, "you
May go out doors and play;
But do not skate upon the pond.
Now mind just what I say."

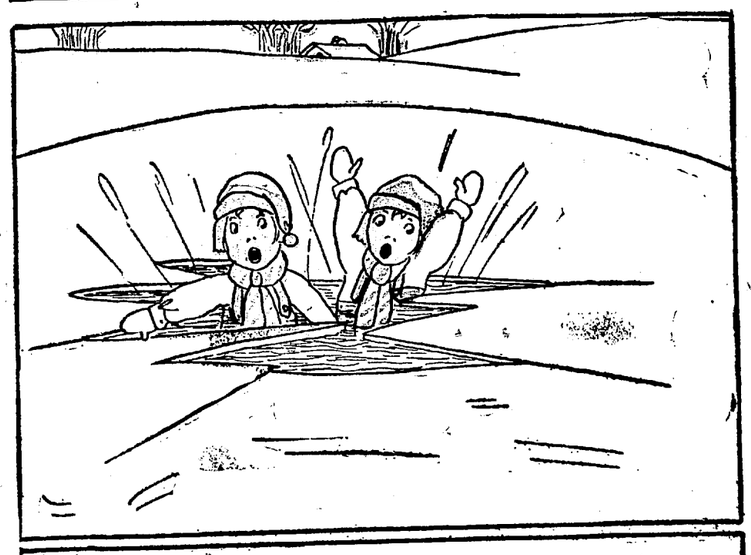
The twins went out and found that Sue
Was going to the store.
"Oh, mother will not let us skate!"
Cried Snooks. "It makes me sore!"



The naughty twins had brought their skates;
And, as Sue went her way,
Said Snicks: "Let's put them on a while;
I'm going to skate today!"



And so they did; which was indeed
A very naughty trick.
"What fun this is!" they cried. "This ice
Is just so nice and slick!"



Alas! they did not see a sign
Which showed the ice was thin.
Next thing they knew the ice broke through
And both boys tumbled in!

It was not deep, so they got out.
But when their mother found
What they had done she almost made
Them wish they had been drowned!

RUFF AND REDDY ARE UNK'S BEST REMEDY FOR INSOMNIA

A Page of Interest for Milady

YE HOUSEHOLD AND ITS MISTRESS

A SUMMARY OF FASHION'S FOIBLES AND INTERESTING TALK

CARE OF KID GLOVES

IT is a good plan to keep kid gloves in oiled paper and a tin box. White and light-colored gloves may be successfully cleaned on the hands with naptha until they are perfectly dry.

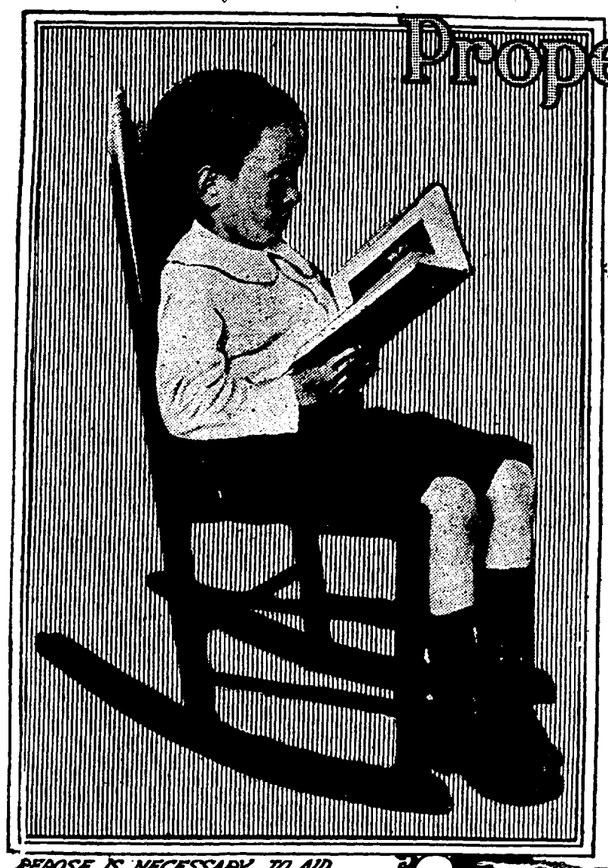
Put on one glove and rub it with a clean piece of white flannel dipped in naphtha. Wet it all over and then rub nearly dry with a second piece of flannel. Do the other glove in the same manner and allow them to remain on the hands until thoroughly dry, in order that they may retain their shape. Dust on a little talcum powder, then hang in a window until the odor leaves.

Another good method of cleaning gloves of the kid variety is to mix a quart of deodorized benzine, one dram of sulphuric ether, one dram of chloroform, two drams of alcohol and enough lavender water to make it delicately perfumed. Pour some of this mixture in a basin and wash the gloves in it. Then lay them on the table and with a piece of white, soft flannel rub them smooth, so that all the wrinkles from the washing disappears and they become partly dry. Dry in the light, but not in the sun and wind. Always be sure that such cleansing is done in a room where there is no fire.

Light-colored suedes may be washed and dried on the hands, using soap boiled in milk as the suds, and rubbing it over them, and then using a clean piece of white flannel.

White and yellow chamois gloves can be washed in warm suds, first rubbing the soiled parts with magnesia. Rinse in water of the same temperature, to which is added olive oil in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart of water.

Proper Care of Children Insures Health And Beauty at Maturity



REPOSE IS NECESSARY TO AID DIGESTION

ENCOURAGE THE CHILD TO DRINK PLENTY OF WATER

THE GROWING TEETH SHOULD BE CLOSELY WATCHED

DIP a crash or huckaback towel in cold water, and without wringing it too dry spread on the carpet and iron dry with a hot iron. The steam and heat kill the eggs and worms of the moth and do not injure the colors or destroy the pile of the carpet.

WHEN your light burns poorly your mantel probably is black. Remove the globe, get a salt shaker and shake all the salt on it that it will hold, turn on gaslight, and let it burn until all black is off, turn off light, replace globe, and light in usual way and the mantle has a new lease of life.

A SIMPLE way to hold shams is to take a tape and sew hooks about four inches apart. Get good, strong tape and large hooks, about No. 4. Now baste this tape on to your shams and hook on to a string which you have tied on to the iron bed. Stretch it straight across the bed and tie very tight. You will find they can be easily removed and folded up every evening before retiring and the tape can easily be removed before sending to laundry.

LACES that are embroidered with silk and colors, tinsel, or gold and silver, should be spread out smoothly on a clean piece of white cloth and cleaned carefully with a soft brush dipped in spirits of wine. If silk lace is much discolored it should be soaked in hot milk for two or three hours before washing. Honiton lace should not be ironed. Put it under a weight on clean white paper after being washed. Blotting paper will give the best results.

FOR children's bands or underclothes take the round corset lace and cut a little larger than the buttonhole you want. Then pin in place and stitch down twice with machine buttons and buttonholes invisible under the hem of garment. For boys' pants take a rubber corset lace, which gives when they bend over, and wears longer than the rubber you buy. For girls' dresses buy the fine narrow braid, according to the size of button you use, and put under the box plait, and you have your button holes made in a hurry.

TO keep baby's bottle sweet, melt common washing soda in boiling water. Fill bottles and allow them to stand for an hour or more. Then shake well until all the stain of milk is off. Rinse in clean soapsuds, then in clear hot water. Fill each bottle with clear cold water and allow to stand until required for use. Always have at least three or four bottles. Never give the baby the same bottle the second time until it is properly cleaned. The rubber nipples can be cleaned the same way, taking care to turn the nipple inside out when washing. Always keep them in clear fresh water.

HERE are answers to every "how much" question that arises on moving day:

One level teaspoon of salt will season one quart of soup, sauce of vegetables.

The ordinary French dressing (three tablespoons oil, 1½ tablespoons vinegar, ¼ level teaspoonful salt, ⅛ level teaspoon pepper) will moisten one pint of salad.

One tablespoonful of water or milk should be allowed for each egg in an omelet.

Allow four eggs to one quart of milk in making custards.

Rice will absorb three times its measure of water and a larger quantity of milk or stock.

One ounce of butter and ½ ounce of flour are used to thicken one cup of liquid in making a sauce.

Allow two level teaspoons of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

FASHIONDOM

MOST of the costumes and suits now show more and more the normal or the above normal waist line. This is an attendant result, of course, of the full short skirt. And the coats incline, on the same principle, to shortness. The short suit coat is the natural complement of the short, full skirt unless the coat has a ripple and a flare. This is not an entirely arbitrary rule, however, as some feature the straight lines, with the underskirt still defiantly in full view.

The old fashioned polonaise is here with us, and likely to be elaborated in many varieties with the coming spring. There is no doubt but that the present belligerence of Europe is the cause of its revival. All the present fighting going on there cannot help but recall the fearful struggles of the Napoleonic times and the costumes of those days.

This polonaise is a long coat which is close fitting about the bust and shoulders and which hangs straight to the waist, widening then in delightful fashion to a circle at the hem. There is a special polonaise boot which has been designed for wear with this coat which is close fitting and extremely high and of black patent leather.

There is no doubt that the spring styles will feature strongly the different foreign nationalities. For instance, at a fashion show in New York not long ago a Dutch costume was shown which elicited much applause. The Russian note has already been glimpsed in the decorative patterns in embroidery, in the high waisted effects of Slavic design, and in the multifarious braidings.

Many fascinating possibilities indeed are glimpsed these days of the fashions to come. Indeed, instead of any dearth in fashions because of the war, all Europe, all her different costumes and different sartorial ideas, appear to be drawn on, and between the Dutch, the Japanese, and the Russian notes many interesting garments should result.

The yoke idea is one which is being seized on by those who want to go some to get a little fullness over the

MAKING THE CHILD'S ROOM

BY EDNA EGAN.

THE ideal arrangement of children's rooms is of course to have a day nursery and a night nursery. If only one room is available and that room is large, the play space and the bed space may be partitioned off with an arrangement of screens. Some cunning screens come in the form of little house fronts, with doors and windows. They are arranged on double hinges, to be folded up and put away on occasion.

Quite indispensable in the well ordered nursery are several good sized wooden boxes on castors and having lids. These may be made of pine and painted or covered with chintz. Ready-made ones may be had, covered with Japanese matting. They should have handles so that the children may push or pull them around, and they are to serve not only as seats, but as putaway receptacles for the toys. Each child should have one, and should be taught to keep it in order.

Nursery furniture nowadays is properly constructed. It is built to the scale of children and not of giants, and it is no longer necessary almost to

is a set of lacquered ivory white with cane sides. Each cane panel is adorned at its center with a medallion, with flowers, Dutch children, or animals painted on it. These are done in vivid colors on fine reps. The paper in this room is washable white paper with blue dots. White window curtains or bordered with blue, and a band of blue paper pasted around the room, three feet up from the floor, has lively figures of children and animals pasted on it. The floor is painted a rather deep blue to match this border. It is partially covered with a still deeper blue rug.

An innovation by way of window arrangement, to be used in place of curtains, is the inside baton blinds. They are made of plain planks of wood, hinged to the window frames on the inside, and painted to correspond with other decorations of the room. They are designed for small windows only, and are decorated inside and out so that they show different pictures when open or closed. The panels of the nursery door may be painted to match.

WHEN USING KEROSENE

AS kerosene oil gives a very inflammable gas at a very low temperature, despite the fact that many have met with accidents while using it, through lack of common sense and ordinary caution, it still remains a very popular and much used form of kindling.

There is no reason why it should not be used, provided it is not brought near the fire or poured from the can over hot coals.

The best way to use kerosene is to place bricks, cobs and sticks of wood in a gallon or so of the cheapest oil available. When needed for kindling, the brick, cob or stick of wood saturated with the oil may be placed in the stove or grate, while an unsaturated one is replaced in the oil.

If kept covered to prevent evaporation, a gallon of oil will last a long time. This is not only a safer method, but a more economical one as well.

The ends of the cobs or wood sticks should not be covered, as they make convenient handles for lifting the sticks from the oil.

An attachable gas burner, where there is a jet in the kitchen, is very convenient if placed under the grate when the fire is to be kindled.

Wood for kindling should consist of fine shavings and sticks that will reach at least half way across the firebox and can be tilted among the coals. Paper works best when twisted into long, thin sticks. Even three thicknesses of paper prevent the free circulation of air and a charred and partly burned fire is likely to result from its use in this manner.

SEASONING

SALT, pepper and butter are the universal seasoners, but besides these there are numerous savory herbs and vegetables which, if used judiciously, add much to the flavor of certain dishes.

The oils and other substances that give to vegetables and herbs their flavor are volatile and are easily driven off by too long cooking. In this way their effect is lost or their flavor rendered strong and unpleasant. Therefore such seasoning should be added to a dish near the end of the cooking period.

Onions, carrots, turnips and celery are the vegetables most often used for seasoning. When used only as flavors, they should be tied together and cooked 20 or 30 minutes and then removed.

The flavor of fried vegetables is much more delicate than that of raw. To prepare them, heat two tablespoonfuls of butter for one pint of vegetables cut in cubes. Stir together over the fire till hot. Then set where they will cool slowly one-half hour, stirring often. Place on the hot part of the stove and cook a few minutes. Drain butter and add vegetables to the dish they are to favor.

Garlic or shallot should never be fried, nor cut, but should be separated into cloves and cooked about ten minutes in the dish to be flavored and then removed. One clove of garlic is enough for a quart of soup.

The herbs most frequently used for seasoning are parsley, chervil, chives, thyme, bay, sweet marjoram, savory and sage.

THE KITCHEN

Mock Raised Cake.

One cup sugar, ½ cup butter creamed together, 1 egg, 1 cup milk, a little salt, ½ cup raisins, 1 teaspoon grated nutmeg 2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Bake in a round tin in a slow oven. Frosting:

One cup powdered sugar, 2 tablespoons milk, 1 tablespoon butter, ½ teaspoon vanilla. Beat and put on when cake is good and cold.

Pumpkin Pie.

For the old time rich and substantial delicacy that Whittier celebrated try the following recipe: Choose a hard shelled, yellow meated pumpkin, peel, remove seeds and stringy portions, cut in small cubes, and steam until tender and put through a colander. To one pint of pumpkin add one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of salt. This quantity will fill two small crusts. Grate a little nutmeg over each, and bake in a moderate oven until firm to the center.

Cheese Toast.

Cut [illegible] of cayenne. For a change this [illegible] may be placed in the oven until [illegible] brown. This is excellent for lunch [illegible] or for a dinner course.

Coffee Soufflé.

Three tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, one cup black coffee, one-eighth teaspoon salt, the yolks of three eggs, whites of three eggs, one cup sugar. Make a sauce of the butter, flour and three ingredients, then melt the butter, and in it cook the flour, add the coffee, and stir until thick and smooth, remove from the fire, add the sugar and yolks of eggs beaten light and smooth. Fold in the whites of eggs beaten very stiff, turn into a buttered dish and bake 25 minutes in a [illegible] oven. Serve with whipped cream. Coffee [illegible]

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

A FLAW IN HIS CHARACTER

(By Eugene C. Foster.)

I had known him for about four years. He had seemed to me to be a boy of good principles, a hard worker and dependable. I grew to like him very much. I met him a few weeks ago at a summer outing. He was with his father and mother. I passed them once within a few feet and heard him speak to his father in a most disrespectful and cruel manner. I saw the face of the father and the face of the mother—though they did not see me. What pain shot across their faces in that instant! Down, down, down went the boy in my estimation. I fought hard to retain my respect for him, but there always came back to my ears those cruel words to his father, and I could never forget the pained look which his words had caused.

Now, this young man is good in many ways, and I'm sure he is a Christian. But what a poor type of Christian—a young man who will cut to the heart those nearest and dearest to him. I am sure that he never would have allowed himself to speak to me that way. Yet, at best, I am only a friend. I wonder why he allows himself to speak in such a way to his father?

It certainly is a puzzle, when you stop to think about it, isn't it? How much better it would be if we would stop and think about it—not after it is done, but in time to prevent it.

A boy's true character isn't to be measured correctly by his company manners. I like to see a courteous boy, it goes a long way toward making him a successful man. But I want to know whether all his courtesy is spent on strangers or friends away from home, or whether he is just as courteous at home as he is elsewhere.

Real courtesy is an accomplishment worth acquiring. And the best place to practice it is at home. The boy who forms the habit of being courteous is not likely so far to forget himself as to answer his father with cruel and sharp words, as I heard this boy do. His very courtesy, often practiced, helps him to respect those who are nearest to him in the home; and that very respect holds back the words which hurt.

Do you know what I've found out? Well, it's worth passing on. The boy who always says, "Good morning" to the home folks in a cheery way, as he sees them for the first time, and the boy who invariably says "Thank you" for every courtesy shown to him in the home, has half won success. Try it. —Ex.

A Fine Program of Evangelism

The executive committee of the evangelistic commission of the United Brethren church has recommended the following program:

1. A family altar in every home, and daily intercession for the children and unsaved of the parish.

2. A neighborhood survey by every congregation for the purpose of ministering to every unsaved person in the community.

3. The organization of the men of the church into teams for special evangelistic work. These men should visit school houses and neglected and abandoned places of worship for the purpose of awakening the neglected and neglecting.

4. A definite season set apart each year for special services when the preaching, praying, and working will be definite along the line of soul-saving.

5. The organization of prayer circles in the various departments of the church with the one thought of definite prayer for soul-winning in every department.

6. A definite, prayerful, persistent effort on the part of Sunday school officers and teachers for the winning of the unsaved in our Sunday schools and brotherhoods.

7. A program of evangelism that will recognize the all-sufficiency of the Lord, exalting the cross of Calvary, reinforced by righteous living on the part of the church.

PRECIOUS READINGS.

A correspondent who is new at the family altar asks for a few readable and appropriate selections from the word of God. Here are some of the precious ones:

Genesis 22; Joschua 1.
Psalms 1; 23; 27; 45; 51; 91; 100; 103.
Proverbs 3; Isaiah 12; 40; 53; 55.
Jeremiah 1; Ezekiel 18.
Matthew 5; 6; 7; 25.
Luke 15; John 3; 14; 15; 16; 17.
Acts 2; Romans, 12; 14.
1 Corinthians 13; 2 Corinthians 8.
Ephesians 3; 5; Hebrews 11; James 1.
1 Peter 1; 1 John 3; Revelation 22.

GOOD MOTHERS.

"One good mother is worth a hundred schoolmasters," says a time-honored proverb. A British magazine recently stated that there were at least three members of the British cabinet who confessed that they owed more to their mothers than to any other person, one of these being Mr. Lloyd George.

Men of influence and greatness in the United States have not been slow in according to their mothers the praise that they merited.

"All that I am my mother made me," said John Quincy Adams. Lincoln speaks in a somewhat similar manner. "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother."

Fault in Faultfinder.

The faultfinding spirit is often, if not generally, due to some fault in the faultfinder. A pertinent story which carries its own moral was told years ago by the late Dr. Moses Hoge, of Richmond, Va. He said that two Christian men once "fell out." But one hearing that the other was talking about him, went to him and said: "Will you be kind enough to tell my faults to my face, that I may profit by your Christian candor and try to get rid of them?" "Yes, sir," replied the other, "I will do it." They went aside and the former said: "Before you commence telling what you think wrong in me, will you please kneel down with me, and let us pray over it, that my eyes may be opened to see my faults as you will tell them? You lead in the prayer." It was done, and when the prayer was over, the man who had sought the interview said: "Now proceed with what you have to complain of in me." But the other replied: "After praying over it, it looks so little that it is not worth while talking about. The truth is, I feel now that in going around talking against you, I have been serving the devil myself, and I have need that you pray for me, and forgive me the wrong I have done you."

EACH DAY A NEW BEGINNING.

Let the dawn of every morning be to you the beginning of life and every setting sun be to you as its close; then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kindly thing done for others, some goodly strength or knowledge gained for yourself.—Ruskin.

* * *

Look Up.

Look up. And hear the song filled joy of early morn;

Look up! And behold another day sunlight born.

Look up! And catch new zeal from each dew-sprinkled bloom;

Look up! And know that work must crown the day at noon.

Look up! And watch receding eve kiss fields of night.

Look up! And see the silent star that fades from sight;

Look up! And feel new life at ev'ry turn of day;

Look up! And lift thy soul up higher on the way.

Today.

When you get up in the morning throw back your shoulders, take a deep breath. Meet the new day like a man. Say to yourself, "Another day—another life!"

For all we know, it may be the only day we'll ever have. Let's make it the best day we can. Let's strive to see that it is a day worth while. Let's move a step forward in our work. Let's do all the good we can. Let's get all the happiness we can—today.

Right now is the only time you can control. Yesterday is a record. Tomorrow is a secret. Today is yours, is mine.—William Johnson.

"Hearken to the Prayer Which Thy Servant Prayeth Before Thee Today"

Secret of Friendship.

Everyone wants to be liked. The wish to be popular is a normal wish. It is pleasant to be appreciated, and no one need hesitate to admit it. Neither need anyone be ashamed to admit that he or she would like to be better provided with friends. It is foolish to take such a stoical attitude, not to speak of the insincerity of it.

Everyone wants plenty of friends. One way to get them is to follow the suggestion of a man who has always had friends in abundance. It is this:

"We awaken in others the same attitude of mind that we hold toward them."

In those fourteen words is a true philosophy of human intercourse. Few young people realize the power of an atmosphere, an attitude toward others. It speaks without speaking. It cannot be counterfeited. What we think of others, our sincere and unselfish kindness to them or our selfish calculation about them, all expresses itself, sooner or later, to their natures, and conditions their response.

The flatterer cannot awaken truth to others. While others listen, they secretly despise. The selfish individual may endeavor to seem considerate and obliging where some personal end is to be gained. But no true liking is ever won and held in such false ways. Genuine good will is the way to wide likings and lasting friendships. Like answers to like.

All this is merely on the human side. But there are higher considerations, too, of good will. The Bible is the book of friendship, of unselfish brotherhood, or warm devotion to God and man. The Bible attitude of Christian love is one to which men of every nation, class and condition have responded. It strikes an absolutely sure chord, answering to its own full notes. "Good will to men"—there is the path to joyful days and countless friends.—The Home Messenger.

TEMPERATURE.

Do you like in the tropics?

This isn't a joke. Most temperate zone homes are overheated. And, as overheated homes are extremely unhealthy, you had better look at your thermometer at once!

Fevers, malaria; etc., do not necessarily lurk in your overheated rooms, but such a condition exposes you to other things quite as dangerous or even more so.

High temperature is debilitating and reduces one's natural power of resistance and is a great breeder of tuberculosis.

Modern heating and ventilating systems make it possible for the average American to bring the healthiest climates and temperatures so much sought after by the wealthy, to his own home. In other words, you may now have a choice of climate by the turn of the radiator screw, the lifting of the furnace draft or the opening or shutting of a transom.

* * *

A moderate degree of indoor heat must not be frowned upon. It is only from unusual, inordinate heat that serious harm comes.

First, establish some standard in your rooms and stick to it. Have your sleeping room aired every day—in fact, air the whole house. Your sitting room may be kept slightly warmer than your dining room or bed chamber.

And heat itself is by no means the only disadvantage which a high temperature brings to the dwelling.

High temperature means a stuffy atmosphere.

In establishing a temperature not to be exceeded indoors the comfortable point should not be taken as the standard.

The comfortable point varies with the individual and has relation to the accustomed temperature—moderate, too high, or too low. A person habitually living in a temperature of 80 degrees feels chilly at 70 degrees; habituated to 70, he scarcely finds it uncomfortable.

The warm and

TWO INFIDELS CURED

One of these, now a faithful and useful pastor in Illinois, a few years ago was an infidel lawyer in St. Louis. During the progress of a great revival which he ridiculed, he was on his way to a drug store to procure some medicine for his sick child. It was a bright afternoon of the Lord's day, and a street preacher was speaking of Jesus to an immense crowd in one of the worst quarters of the city. The curiosity of the infidel was excited, and he stopped for a moment on the edge of the vast throng to see what the gathering of so many persons meant.

Not a word the preacher uttered could he hear; but near him, and mounted on a wagon, stood a man who was pouring forth a volume of blasphemy and obscenity and hate, cursing the Bible and Christ and Christianity. The infidel noticed that he had quite a group of sympathizers around him, who laughed at his coarse jests, and loudly applauded his vile sentiments. But he also noticed that this group was made up of the very scum of society. Thieves, burglars, prostitutes, bloated drunkards, men and women and half-grown lads, upon whom the police kept a watchful ewe, constituted the admiring audience of the foul wretch who was flooding them with his tide of filth.

The lawyer after awhile bowed his head in utter shame, as he reflected that he was thoroughly identified with this spawn of hell. It is true that he was an infidel on far other and higher grounds, resting his skepticism upon intellectual and scientific objections to the Bible; but he remembered that the arguments and witticisms of his class of thinkers dribbled down through the various strata of the community, becoming dirtier and more offensive at each successive descent, until they reappeared at the bottom in the disgusting shape that faced him from the wagon of the infidel orator. He walked away chagrinned and mortified, and without attending one of the revival meetings, without hearing a sermon, he renounced infidelity, became a Christian and determined to devote the remainder of his days to the defense of the cause he had sought to destroy.

It is amazing that those who pride themselves on their culture, and in boundless self-conceit imagine that they are too intellectual to believe the grand old Book which for eighteen hundred years has commanded the homage of the strongest minds and the purest hearts earth has ever known, so often fail to recoil from the company they have chosen to keep. They form a regiment in the army, more dressy it is true, but still part of the army of the devil, fighting for the overthrow of all social order, of all restraint upon the depraved passions of the rabble, of all that can comfort in hard toil and sorrow, of all that can impart a ray of hope amid the darkness of death.

Alas! they must keep such company forever, unless they turn to the Prince of life for salvation. The Bible plainly tells us that "the fearful, and unbelieving" as well as "the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolators, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death." (Rev. xxi:8). It is quite common in these days for young misses at school, or just out of school, who have read some of Ingersoll's weak ravings or a few magazine articles, to fancy that their powerful intellects cannot stoop to believe what Paul and Pascal, Bacon and Sir Isaac Newton; and millions of the greatest and noblest men and women this poor world has seen, have devoutly received as true. But how do they like the company with which they are associated? How do they like the thought of spending eternity with the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolators, and liars? One would think this alone should cure them of their foolish and wicked infidelity.

The other infidel, who often related his cure from the awful spiritual and mental malady of unbelief, was formerly a prominent Virginia banker. Some years ago he was traveling in the wild mountain regions of Kentucky. He had with him a large amount of money, which gave him much anxiety; and, to add to his solicitude, he lost his way. At length perceiving a cabin in the gathering twilight he rode up, and asked if he could remain through the night. A woman replied that her husband was hunting, but would soon return and no doubt would entertain the stranger.

An hour later a powerful man entered the hut, armed with a rifle and long knife and dressed in deer skin. The banker's heart quailed at sight of him, and he was thrown into terror when the hunter insisted that he should retire. Believing that the man had formed a purpose to murder him in his sleep, he resolutely declined, until the mountaineer arose, and said; "Well, stranger, if you will not go to bed, you must attend family prayers. I never lie down without reading a chapter in the Bible, and thanking God for His mercies." He then took a well-worn book from a shelf above the fire place, and after reverently reading, kneeled, and in simple language asked the Lord to bless him and his wife and the stranger beneath his roof.

The banker retired in perfect confidence, and was rebuked to find that the Christianity he had rejected could give him such a sense of security. He was forced to admit that this was not the fruit of infidelity, and he remembered that when a professed Christian commits a crime the secular papers are sure to tell of it, but never express the least surprise, nor make the slightest comment, when infidels and unbelievers are guilty, as they are every day, of innumerable outrages. He knew that when an infidel is a defaulter, or adulterer, or murderer, no attempt is made to show inconsistency between the act and the profession, and he acknowledged in his heart that he was glad his wife and children read the Bible and prayed. A man who would deliberately prefer to make his family residence among a lot of thorough infidels must be very low in the scale of morals; and as the banker thought of these things he renounced his error.

Inwrought Power.

The Christian religion is pre-eminently a heart religion; in its practical essence it is inwrought power. The Christian is to work out what God works within. St. Paul tells the Philippian Christians, "It is God which worketh in you," and for the purpose "both to will and to do according to His good pleasure." This embodies the idea of the actual presence of God in the citadel of man. It may be difficult to properly characterize how God, as invisible as wind, shall possess the heart, but

of the imperial will is established, and maintained, where the affections have their seat, the inward sacred shrine of our being. That is where God worketh, worketh effectually and constantly His own will and purpose according to His own pleasure.

This inworking in God's power is the dynamic force in right living and right doing. This inwrought power becomes the Christian's outworking force. It is inwrought ability fruiting in holy deeds and holy living. This glorious realization of gracious inwrought power in active operation in life's pursuits constitutes to the Christian a light unto the world and the salt of the earth. No known power is equal to this power as a potential for good. This is the most

The Sneeze is the Official "Bouncer" of Nasal Germs

NOSE AND THROAT.

A great many people, if you asked them what is the function of the nose, replying rather thoughtlessly, would say that it is the organ of smell.

The truth is the smelling function of the nose is one of purely secondary importance and its original and chief purpose is protection.

The nose is primarily and essentially an organ of respiration. The air must not enter the lungs in the crude state, but must be warmed, moistened and purified.

It must be deprived of the injurious dust and germs with which it is habitually loaded.

For this duty the interior of the nose is particularly adapted by reason of the peculiar character of the structure of its mucous membrane.

Smell is of secondary consideration, and we may say the smelling organ serves its main purpose in apprising the individual of things which it might be harmful for him to breathe or eat.

In some of the lower animals the organ of smell is very highly developed and is almost the sole dependence in enabling them to protect themselves against things that are injurious and to select that which is beneficial.

Man, too, would often do well to obey the warning given by his sense of odor, not to breath an atmosphere whose stale, musty, fetid or otherwise offensive odor indicates its unwholesome character.

Instead, therefore, of thinking of the nose as made for the sense of smell, one should realize that the nose is primarily an organ of respiration and that nature simply found it would be helpful to locate a protective mechanism here where the odoriferous particles of the atmosphere could conveniently be carried in at each inspiratory act.

Nature's line of defenses connected with the air passages begins really just within the nostrils, in the part of the nose we call the vestibule. Here we always find a number of hairs or fine bristles, technically spoken of as the vibrissae.

Their purpose, of course, is to act as a sieve to entangle the dust and coarser particles of dirt which would be deleterious to the respiratory mucous membrane.

When injurious matter gets beyond the vestibule to the surface of the mucous membrane, other protective mechanisms come into play.

If it is of an irritant character, it will produce an extra flow of secretions which will tend to wash it out, and in some cases it will provoke the protective act of sneezing.

The sneeze is the automatic nasal bouncer of unwelcome guests!

But of all the protective mechanisms of the air passages the most wonderful and interesting and at the same time the most effective is one which operates noiselessly and invisibly.

To the naked eye the lining of the nose appears as a perfectly smooth membrane; but if we cut out a section and place it under a high-power microscope we would find it covered with little hairs.

These little hairs, which are called cilia, are in constant motion when the membrane is intact and healthy. The motion of each little cilium may be likened to the crack of a whip, in case of the nose the quick action always being backward as though to whip the secretions toward the opening into the mouth.

In these myriads of cilia, forming together a waving field of hairs, we have a protective mechanism in the nose of the highest value in preventing injurious matter from gaining entrance into the lungs, and it accordingly is of great importance that all forms of catarrhal inflammation that might hamper the fine working of this mechanism should be corrected completely and without delay.

Forget It; Forget It.

The trouble with a lot of us is that we forget the wrong things. The mind has a wretched way of playing off on us in the matter of facts and duties that we ought to remember. The name of an acquaintance escapes just when we need it most, the figures we start to quote vanish as if into thin air. Much desirable information we forget without trouble.

Other matters the mind will retain in clearest impression. A hundred unimportant details of trivial episodes may remain in memory for years without the slightest effort on our part. If we could only dispossess these things in favor of what is really useful! Think of the amount of mental rubbish to which we all are giving headroom!

It is bad enough to keep what is simply useless, but infinitely worse, to retain what is actually harmful. Those things should be forgotten that do people injury. The injury may be to ourselves or to our neighbor or to us both. One may, for instance, brood over yesterday's failures in a way to make it almost inevitable that a fresh failure shall be added to our record today.

Once in sailing along the New England coast I remarked that my little sloop was making unaccountably slow progress. The wonder grew until the discovery was made that the rudder post had picked up a lobster pot and was pulling that along in our wake. There are people whose life progress is seriously retarded because they cannot get rid of the dragging memory of their yesterdays. Present performance is diminished or even spoiled by the thought of what the past has been.

Not the least serious effect of a humiliating failure or a disastrous sin is its entail of discouragement through many future years. One is never more unjust to himself than when he assumes that he is always to be a moral cripple because he fell yesterday. St. Paul, surely a competent witness, never believed nor taught such gloomy fatalism. Recall his ringing declaration: "Forgetting the things that are behind and reaching forward to the things that are before I press toward the mark." It is the word of a philosopher and a Christian.

There are, moreover, matters that concern other people that had better be forgotten. The drag net of the mind gathers up all sorts of information, some of which is noxious and unwholesome. Such facts may well be thrown back into the sea of oblivion as the fisherman throws out of his trawl that part of his catch good neither for bait nor food. A dogfish or a squid is surely better covered by fathomless billows than served up for anybody's lunch.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There are few families which have entirely escaped this scourge. Yet it is now recognized as one of the preventable diseases. Impure drinking water is the most frequent cause, and may be eliminated, as many of our cities have demonstrated. Contaminated milk and other food products also are responsible for typhoid, but in a lesser degree than impure water.

Instead of trying to keep typhoid germs out of the system, the United States army is obtaining immunity by vaccination, and has made a wonderfully successful record. In 1913 there were only three cases of typhoid and no deaths. Two of these cases were of recently enlisted recruits who were not

Demon of Drink.

In a hospital ward a woman lay
Painfully gasping her life away,
So bruised and beaten you scarce could trace
Womanhood's semblance in form or face.
Yet the hair that over the pillow rolled
In a tangled mass was like threads of gold;
And never a sculptor in any land
Moulded a daintier foot or hand.

Said one who ministered to her need:
"None but a coward could do this deed,
And what bitter hate could have nerved the arm
That a helpless creature like this could harm?"
Then the dim eyes hazy with death's eclipse,
Slowly unlock and the swollen lips
Murmured faintly: "He loves me well
My husband—'twas drink—be sure to tell
When he comes to himself—that I forgive;
Poor fellow—for him I would like to live."
A shudder, a moan as the words were said,
And a drunkard's wife on the couch lay dead.

O fathers, who your daughters rear,
Somebody's daughter is lying here!
O brothers of sisters, come and see
What the fate of your precious one may be!
O man! however you love your home,
Be it palace or cottage 'neath heaven's blue dome,
This demon of drink can enter in
For law strikes hands and bargains with sin.

A Vision.

It is related of Michael Angelo that when he came down from the scaffolding from which he had for some weeks been painting the fresco upon a high ceiling, he had become so accustomed to looking upward that it was with real pain he forced himself to turn his eyes to the ground. Oh, blessed engagement possible to these spiritual orbs of ours! Would that they might evermore be so arrested, habituated, held by the countenance of divine love, that we could never be satisfied to turn them from His face! Would that we could say with the Psalmist, "O God, my heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord." Such engagement with God and fixing of faith upon Him is the way to peace, joy, triumph over temptation, and best preparation for the delights of the life to come—one chief element of whose felicity is expressed in the words, "They shall see His face."

CONSEQUENCES OF SIN.

A generation ago, the chief motive appealed to in urging a religious life was the awful consequences of sin in the next world. There are other motives that modern teaching is now bringing up as to the consequences of sin and the rewards of virtue in this world, and every Sunday school [illegible] ought to be able to [illegible] tively to his boys, directly or [illegible] their teachers. These [illegible] ling impurity, intemperance, [illegible] to habit, etc. ought to be [illegible] many emotions, but [illegible] thority, with [illegible] the [illegible]

THE FIGHT THAT NEVER ENDS

THE SILENT BATTLE.

[illegible] blare of bugle, no martial music [illegible] before this poor devil as he fights [illegible] and weary battle with whisky [illegible] out of every year.—C. M.

[illegible] the battle that began when [illegible] learned to make alcohol—the [illegible] rules have won, that mil- [illegible]

[illegible] Those that scorn him are often his inferiors. Never have they made the desperate struggle that he has made—even though he may have gone down to defeat.

"But for the grace of God there lies John Wesley," said the great preacher, pointing to the drunkard in the gutter. And [illegible] your defense [illegible]

THE SNOW BIRD OF THE OZARKS

Aeroplane Wreck Gives Country Town Mechanic Opportunity to Make New Fangled Sled for Rural Highways.

When they were holding the county fair at Callao, Mo., September 18, 1912, George Underwood, the Virginia aviator, arrived at the fair with his machine and offered to give exhibition flights at so much a trip. Underwood was a daring aviator and because he was daring he insisted on going up in a strong wind. his engine and propeller are now being used by Victor Grove, a mechanic of Callao, who may be seen any day in winter skimming over the snow in his sled, "the Snow Bird," which is driven by an aeroplane propeller instead of a team of horses. In summer he may be seen skimming over the rivers in a boat driven by the same power.

It all happened on that fatal September 18 when the wind was blowing a gale and a crowd assembled to see Underwood fly. He didn't want to disappoint the crowd and he did want his money, so up in the air he went until at a height of 500 feet he ran into a contrary air current. Dropping down he tried to land on a highway. Fearing his machine would strike a fence post he rose again.

The upper current again caught the aviator. His machine was tossed at the mercy of the wind, so at forty feet above the ground, Grove jumped out. He struck the ground with such violence that his skull was fractured from the inside, according to the doctor's story.

That was the beginning of Grove's snow bird. The aeroplane took several turns in the air and smashed. Groves was a spectator at the aviation field. He rushed to Underwood's side and helped carry him to his own home where Mrs. Groves tried to nurse him back to life. The best physicians in that part of Missouri were sent for but Underwood died thirty hours afterwards without regaining consciousness.

They sent his body back to Virginia for burial. Then they learned the aviator was the sole support of his mother and that half of the money he earned went to the little old mother in Virginia. The people who were running the fair gathered up the fragments of the aeroplane and exhibited them at so much a look to the curious crowd. That drew a crowd for a few days but it soon wore out.

Grove looked over the engine and propeller and saw they were still in fair shape. He offered to buy them. The money was sent to Virginia. Then Grove began to think about what he could do with his acquisition. He thought first of going in for aviation. Then he decided it would be safer on land. Winter came and soon he was riding over the snow.

The principle of the propeller is the same on a sled as on an aeroplane. The big fan like propeller whirls around, forcing the air back. For every force in one direction there is an equal opposite force and that made the sled glide forward. Later he applied the principle to water craft.

APPLIES FOR PATENT FOR HIS DEVICE.

Grove has recently applied for a patent on a device for use on different kinds of water craft which enables one man to operate and steer the craft without the use of a rudder. He has mounted an ordinary Kirkham air propeller engine on a turntable, which enables him to apply the power in any direction.

The engine and propeller is mounted on the bow of the boat and does away with both water wheels and rudder, and as the engine can be instantly turnee in any desired direction it enables the operator to make the shortest turns easily. Another advantage his invention has is that the propeller can be used as a fan on workmen when loading or unloading. As the engine can be set to pull in any direction, it is particularly adaptable for pulling the craft off of sandbars and snags.

The engine when mounted on the inventor a turntable can be transferred from one craft to another in [illegible]

feet long and 14 feet wide and carrying a car load of timber weighing 40 tons. The engine in use on this craft is a Kirkham air propeller, of six cylinder, four cycle type and has been in service on the Chariton River. The propeller used is 9 feet long by 3 foot pitch. When desired Mr. Grove's device can be mounted on both ends of a vessel or on rafts, either of which can then be propelled sideways in landing, or in avoiding obstructions in narrow streams. His idea can also be applied on power plants of any description, where steam or gasoline is used. The expense of installing, mounting and dismounting is extremely low.

Grove is famous through his part of the country for numerous other inventions. By occupation he makes handles and baseball bats, but he has gone into the sawmill business as well into the skimming boat and launch business.

He has what is very probably the only sawmill of the kind in the world, having recently installed an 11-horse power steam engine and a 42-inch bolting saw on his boat, The Hummer.

The unusual feature of mounting a sawmill on a boat, and the unique motive power of The Hummer are the claims to distinction possessed by this outfit.

Mr. Grove has invented a device which enables one man to operate and steer a boat without the use of a rudder. An engine and air propeller are mounted on a turntable. By use of this turntable the power can be applied in any direction desired, thus enabling the operator to make the shortest turns easily or to pull the boat off of sand bars and snags. Both water wheels and rudder are done away with, and a boat equipped with this device can be used on shallow streams that otherwise would not be navigable.

Mr. Grove has easy access to a large amount of timber on both sides of the Chariton River. The timber will be bolted up into handle blanks for use at Mr. Grove's factory at Callao.

Mr. Grove is now working out plans for a craft that will travel in the air, on the water, the snow and on ordinary country highways. By means of simple levers the adjustment from one method to the other will be accomplished in a few moments' time.

AIR POCKETS CAUSE END OF UNDERWOOD.

The death of Underwood was due [illegible]

paper published in the report of the Smithsonian Institution.

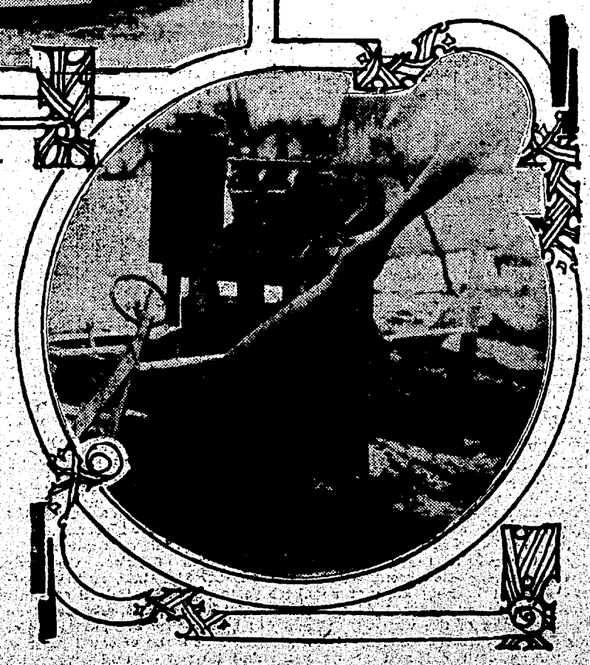
The bucking and balking, the rearing, plunging and other evidences of the mulish nature of the modern Pegasus, he says soon inspired aerial jockeys to invent picturesque terms descriptive of their steeds and the conditions under which their laurels were won or lost. One of the best of these expressions, one that is very generally used and seems to be a permanent acquisition, is "holes in the air."

There are, of course, no holes in the ordinary sense of the term in the atmosphere—no vacuous regions, but the phrase, "holes in the air" is brief and elegantly expressive of the fact that occasionally at various places in the atmosphere there are conditions which, so far as flying is concerned, are mighty like unto holes. Such conditions are indeed real, and it is the purpose of this paper to point out what some of them are, when and where they are most likely to occur, and how best to avoid them.

But, according to the claims of some, if there are no complete holes in the atmosphere, there are, at any rate, places where the density is much less than that of the surrounding air; so much less, indeed, that when the aeroplane runs into one of them, it drops quite as though it was in a place devoid of all air, and without support of any kind.

This, too, like the actual hole, is a pure fiction that has no support in barometric records. Indeed, such a condition, as every scientific man knows, could be established and maintained only by a gyration or whirl of the atmosphere, such that the "centrifugal force" would be sufficient to equal the difference in pressure, at the same level, between the regions of high and low density.

Along with these two impossibles, the hole and the half hole, the vacuum and the half vacuum, should be consigned to oblivion that other picturesque fiction, the "pocket of noxious gas." Probably not other gases, certainly very few, have at ordinary temperature and pressure, the same density as atmospheric air. Therefore, a pocket of foreign gas in the atmosphere would almost certainly either bob up like a balloon, or sink like a stone in water; it could not float in midair. It is possible, of course, as will be discussed a little later, to run into columns of rising air that may contain objectionable gases and vapors, but these columns [illegible]



UPPER RIGHT—Victor Crow. Upper left and below—Scenes of his air-propelled sled.

Measurements on pilot balloons and measurements taken in manned balloons have shown vertical velocities, both up and down, of as much as ten feet per second. The soaring of large birds is a further proof of an upward velocity of the same order of magnitude, while the fact that in comulus clouds water drops and hailstones often are not only

walk the earth and those who fly the air, do not exist. We will now consider some of the things that do exist and produce effects such as actual holes and half holes would produce—sudden drops and occasional disastrous falls.

[illegible]

one wing of the machine in the rising and the other in the stationary air; a condition that interferes with lateral stability and produces a sudden shock both on entering the column and on leaving it.

2. On plunging squarely into the column; thus suddenly increasing the angle of attack, the pressure on the wings, and the angle of ascent.

3. On abruptly emerging from the column; thereby causing a sudden decrease in the angle of attack and also abruptly losing the support force of the rising mass of air.

That flying with one wing in the column and the other out must interfere with lateral stability and possibly cause a fall as though a hole had been encountered, is obvious, but the effects of plunging squarely into or out of the column require a little further consideration.

Let an aeroplane that is flying horizontally pass from quiescent air squarely into a rising column. The front of the machine will be lifted as it enters the column, a little faster than the rear, and the angle of attack, that is the angle at which the wing is inclined to the horizon, will be slightly increased. This, together with the rising air, will rapidly carry the machine to higher levels, which of itself is not important. If, however, the angle of attack is so changed by the pilot as to keep the machine, while in the rising column, at a constant level, and if, with this new adjustment, the rising column is abruptly left, a rapid descent must begin—the half hole is met. But even this is not necessarily harmful. Probably the real danger under such circumstances arises from over adjustments by the aeronaut in his hasty attempt to correct for the abrupt changes. Such an adjustment might well cause a fall so sudden as strongly to suggest an actual hole in the air."

temporarily supported, but even carried to higher levels, shows that uprushes of twenty-five to thirty feet per second not merely may but actually do occur.

There are, then aerial fountains of considerable vertical velocity [illegible]

sible way.

What he wanted was a knowledge of actual conditions. He thought the best way to get it was to impersonate a convict and take the punishment meted out to convicts by the State.

In recounting his experience as a convict in Auburn, asking no favors and receiving none, suffering all the mental tortures that come to a man of refinement in that walled city of silence, Mr. Osborne flayed the system, protested against its methods and insistently urged their reformation.

"If one week in Auburn Prison proved such a hardship to you, what do you think five years would do?" Mr. Osborne was asked.

Mr. Osborne raised his hands in the air and exclaimed "Insanity!"

Boston found a peculiar interest in following the career of Thomas Mott Osborne.

Mr. Osborne married a Cambridge woman, Miss Agnes Devens, who died in 1896, ten years after their marriage.

He was born in Auburn and save when making extensive travels all over the world and holding public office in his native State, has made his home there.

He has written papers on many subjects and is a newspaper man, being editor-in-chief of the Auburn Citizen since 1905. He was elected Mayor of Auburn 1903 to 1905, and is a manufacturer.

"I want to say about my whole experience that it was the most thrilling and uplifting I have ever had," wrote Mr. Osborne for the Sunday Post, shortly after his one week's voluntary imprisonment. "If human nature can rise superior to that evil system, under any decent system, there is nothing you can't do.

"Prison reform! Let's reform the whole system off the face of the earth," he declared.

"Anything more unreasonable than the present system of turning men loose upon society, only to return again and again to prison, cannot be imagined. Let us have a system by which men can gain or regain their power of being of service to society.

"I believe that all of the longer term men are more or less insane," said Mr. Osborne. "As an example of their hysterical condition I might point out the fact that the Auburn convicts look on my visit to them almost as the visit of a savior.

"I have learned since leaving the prison that one convict is treasuring one old sock that I cast off, and another convict has the other sock and looks upon it as a precious memento.

"The whole secret of remedying our prison system, I believe, is in treating each man as an individual. It is the greatest mistake to punish people en masse. I found that the system as it exists today is very similar to keeping man in bed for a long stretch of time as a training for a race.

"In my talks with the prisoners I found that as a whole they admitted they were guilty and said they were willing to accept their punishment, but there was less than 10 per cent who did not declare that when they got out they would live straight.

"As a matter of fact, when they do go out they are not equipped to lead the right kind of life, and a very small percentage make good.

"In the punishment cell I underwent the most trying night that I had ever dreamed possible for a man to endure. The usual allowance is one gill of water for twenty-four hours. I, however, had my allowance increased to three gills and three slices of bread.

"Very little light enters this vault even on the brightest day. Such incarceration, with only one gill of water, is nothing short of slow and brutal murder.

"I found that when Sunday comes in Auburn it is as a horror. To the convicts it means fourteen long hours locked in their cells with nothing to do. And when they get a 'double-header'—a Sunday and a holiday together—you can imagine the condition of the cells and the inmates.

"There are no [illegible] ing but floor, and the [illegible] cent construction. When [illegible] gan, the new Warden [illegible] the floor was of [illegible] rivets sticking up all [illegible] had to roll over [illegible] because the [illegible] no furniture, [illegible] and [illegible]

"Convict" Now Warden.

Ex-convict No. 33,333, alias, Tom Brown, has become Warden of Sing Sing!

Ordinarily such an announcement as this would create a nation-wide sensation, but inasmuch as "ex-convict 33,333" happens to be Thomas Mott Osborne, Harvard, '84, and brother of Mrs. James Jackson Storrow, of Boston, and his incarceration in the Auburn Penitentiary a self-imposed one to study conditions there, New York is congratulating herself on getting him for the job.

[illegible] Mr. Osborne, who is 51 [illegible]

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

DISEASES OF THE POTATO

The Group of Potato Diseases Under Which Wilt, Leaf-roll, Leaf-curl and the Like Are Classified, Constitutes a Problem of Increasing Importance to Practical Agriculture.

By N. ORTON

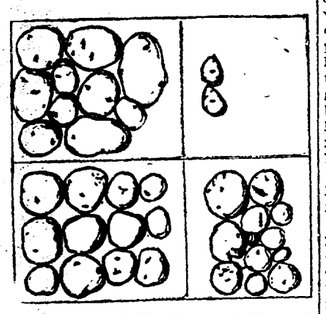
No plant disease in this generation has been the subject of such general discussion as that known in Germany as the "Blattroll-krankheit," herein named "leaf-roll." None has aroused greater difference of opinion as to its nature and cause, and no other malady of plants is today receiving so much investigation by skilled pathologists as this. Possibly no disease which has appeared since the forties presents a greater menace to potato culture. The literature on leaf-roll has become so voluminous that few will undertake to peruse all the contributions.

Leaf-roll is a disease characterized by an upward rolling of the leaves, by a decreased yield of tubers, and by transmission of the diseased condition through tubers planted. Its symptoms vary so much in detail that they can be most clearly outlined by separate treatment.

The rolling of the leaves is the most constant and conspicuous symptom of this disease. The leaflets curl or roll upward on their midrib, often assuming a nearly tubular shape, and giving a plant a starving appearance. This rolling is sometimes restricted to the upper leaves, while in other cases all or nearly all of the leaves may exhibit it. This type of roll is distinct from the curly-dwarf condition, but a very similar roll may be induced by other causes.

The color of the foliage changes with the advent of leaf-roll, but these color-symptoms vary greatly, from cases where the leaves assume an unhealthy, light-green color to those marked by pronounced yellowish, reddish or purplish tints.

The effect of leaf-roll on the plant is to check development. There is a lessening or cessation of growth. The roots remain short and the leaves

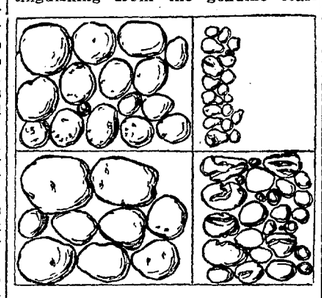


Comparison of Healthy and Diseased Hills of Same Varieties.

stand more upright. There is, however, no such shortening of stems and leaf ribs as occurs in curly-dwarf, with its resultant deformation of the plant.

The duration of life of the plant is shortened by leaf-roll. This is a relative matter, since the leaf-roll cases may die earlier, as would be expected of sick plants.

The true leaf-roll is inheritable. The tubers from diseased plants produce diseased progeny, as a general rule. This affords a means of distinguishing from the genuine leaf-



Upper Illustration, Showing Yields of Healthy and Diseased Hills Caused by Curly-Dwarf.

Lower Illustration, Yields of Healthy and Diseased Hills Caused by Leaf-Roll.

roll those temporary conditions which give rise to a similar appearance of the plants.

All those who are best acquainted with the trouble agree as to the results of planting diseased seed stock. This point is one of capital importance in the control of the disease and of great interest in its bearing on the nature of the disease. That leaf-roll is not communicable from diseased to healthy plants is the conclusion to be drawn from all available evidence.

The occurrence of spots or flecks on potato leaves is not an invariable symptom of leaf-roll, but is often observed in connection with it, particularly in the severer types of leaf-roll. Small, dark-brown flecks in the tissues of the terminal leaves, generally between the veins, have been found on plants not attacked by leaf-rot. These spots are apparently free from fungi and are believed to be due to physiological causes.

The hypotheses as to the cause of leaf-roll are numerous, but exceedingly varied. They have only one point in common—that all are as yet unproved. It has been argued by one that leaf-roll results from the use of unripe tubers for seed; by another, that it is due to the employment of matured tubers for seed; while a third believes that seed from prematurely ripened plants is a cause of leaf-roll. The disease is attributed by some to a lack of mineral elements in the soil, while others advance evidence that it is caused by an oversupply of these same mineral elements. Poor cultural methods, lack of seed selection, and varietal degeneration are other suggested causes.

COW FEED COMES HIGH THESE DAYS

In all sections where dairying is being conducted cattle foods are each year becoming more costly and every dairyman should make every effort to reduce the cost of his cow feeds.

Instead of feeding hay that is worth fifteen dollars a ton he should replace a large portion of it with ensilage, which can be raised chiefly by machine labor.

Instead of supplementing a poor pasture with purchased grain foods he should raise oats and peas, green corn and other green soiling crops.

Instead of buying fattening foods like corn meal he should buy milk-producing foods like bran, cotton-seed meal and gluten meal. As a rule it is most profitable to buy the kind that will produce the most protein at the least cost.

Make the business as self-supporting as possible by raising as much of the feed for the dairy as your farm and circumstances will allow.

Many of the failures in dairying are due to the fact that farmers disregard these points and go out and buy grain foods without discriminating judgment.

To keep good cows and feed them good, wholesome food in abundance and provide this food cheaply is absolutely necessary if we make a substantial profit from the business.

There is no rule for feeding dairy cows that can be laid down, that will apply to all cows alike; and still the success of the herd will depend largely upon procuring the best production at the lowest cost, from each cow.

Cows should be fed to their capacity to obtain the best results, but many feeders do not seem to realize what we mean when we speak of a dairy cow's capacity.

Care must be exercised that we do not feed so much grain food that there is no room or appetite left for coarse fodders.

Coarse fodders are highly essential in preserving the health of the cow and not tend toward fat.

As a general proposition it will be found a safe rule to follow to feed twice as many pounds of hay as we do grain. The cow that is being fed eight pounds of grain a day should have sixteen pounds of good hay.

If ensilage is being fed we must count three or four pounds of that equal to one pound of hay or dry fodder.

Methods of preserving ensilage are better understood and the prejudice against milk and butter from cows that are fed ensilage is fast disappearing. Succulent foods and comfortable barns are the making of maximum yields in winter practicable, and this coupled with higher prices for milk and its products makes it more profitable for us to practice all-the-year-around dairying.

We should study our cows closely. Watch their feed boxes to see that they clean up all of their feed and have a keen appetite for their next feeding. Watch their droppings to see that no food passes through them undigested.

Watch results closely from any new line of feeding that may be introduced. Never make too sudden or radical a change in the line of feeding practiced. Treat the cows kindly, feed them regularly, milk them at regular hours and, if possible, always have the same person milk them.

In increasing grain ration we should never increase it more than one-half pound a day. In this way the cow's digestive organs have an opportunity to become adjusted to the change and are able to take care of the additional amount of feed. In this way you can safely increase her feed until she is obtaining all that she can economically handle.

If at any time during the period that you are increasing the cow's grain ration you notice that she falls down in her flow of milk it can be taken as a pretty sure indication that you are feeding her too much, therefore, it will be essential to cut down her ration until she responds to it.

One of the greatest mistakes that dairymen make is that of disposing of breeding bulls while they are young and before their get is tested by work in the dairy.

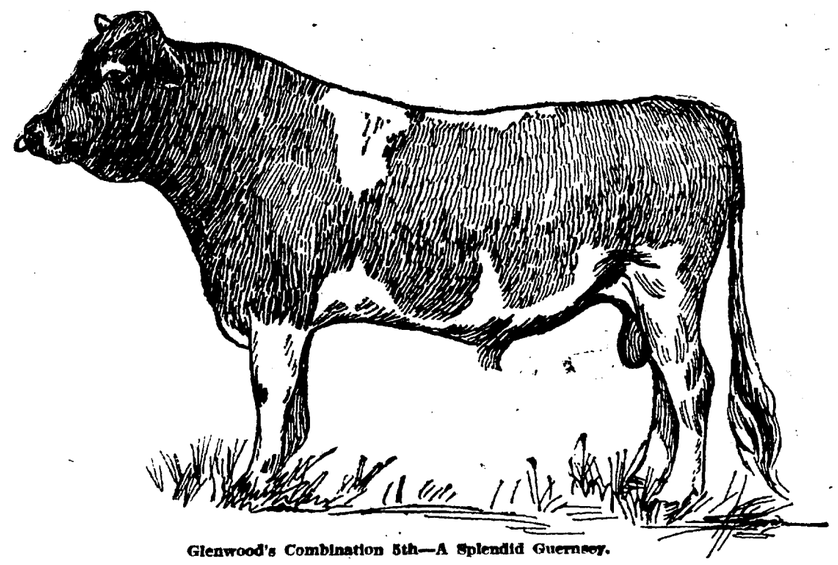
Some of the very best bulls are discarded when two or three years old. This is due, in many instances, to farmers being afraid to handle them after they have reached that age. Dehorning greatly modifies their temper, if it does not completely remove all their vicious tendencies.

Horns on a bull are a constant menace and should be removed, then he need not be sacrificed before his breeding value becomes known.

We must depend upon inbred bulls if we are to secure the transmission of the qualities of our best cows to their progeny, and it is best to secure the first breeding bull by breeding the sire back to one of his daughters.

In order to secure the best results the bull and the cow should have the same general conformation. In no other way can we secure prepotency than by inbreeding.

If we think there is danger of carrying the inbreeding too far and fresh blood is desired, it is not necessary to go outside the family to preserve the vitality, for the infusion of the new blood of a first or second cousin may be as fresh and vigor giving as that of one not related, and there will be no danger of losing the permanency of the established functions of the family.



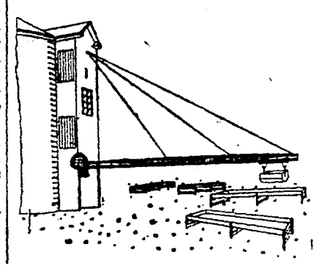
Glenwood's Combination 5th—A Splendid Guernsey.

REMOVING SILAGE FROM SILOS

A Description of Various Devices for the Removal of Silage From the Silos and Putting It Into the Feed Troughs, in Use by Nebraska Farmers.

By L. W. CHASE

From two to three inches of silage should be removed from the entire surface of the silo daily during the summer months and at least half of this amount in the winter. In the above-ground silos the silage may be dug loose with a silage fork and allowed to fall down through the chute



Illustrating How a Swing Track May Be Attached to a Strong Silo and the Silage Distributed to Several Feed Bunks.

to the ground, where it may be loaded into the cart or carriers and fed where desired; or it may be dropped directly into a cart, carrier, or wagon, and taken to the stock.

If the silo is adjacent to the barn and there is a smooth way from silo to feed manger, a simple silage cart is the most convenient device for taking the silage to the stock. The cart can be left beneath the silo chute and filled from above without reshoveling the silage. Loose silage weighs about 18.5 pounds per cubic foot, and this should be given consideration when building a cart for a definite capacity.

More often than otherwise in Nebraska the silo stands either in or adjacent to the feed yard, in which case there is very seldom a smooth way from silo to bunks. An overhead feed carrier is then generally advisable. This depends upon the number of stock to be fed. Such a carrier may easily be arranged. If the yards are small a swing track may be attached to the silo and the silage distributed to several feed bunks.

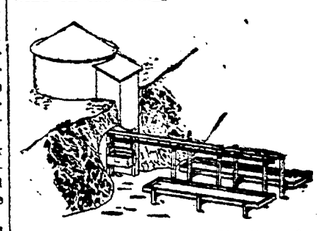
When several car loads of stock are being fed silage the most convenient scheme is to throw the feed into a wagon and distribute it to the feed bunks with a team.

Some sort of hoisting device should be used in pit and semi-pit silos. Where the pit is more than 10 feet deep. Hand hoists and power hoists are being used for this purpose. The simplest hoist is that of the bucket raised hand over hand, but this requires one person in the pit and another above ground. A better scheme and one which is practical where the silo is located in the barn between the mangers, is to obtain several baskets and equip them with stiff bails, then use them as follows: Fill the baskets and place them in the silo convenient for raising, climb out of the silo, and by means of a hook on a rope, hook a basket of silage to it and hoist it out. After the basket is emptied, drop it back into the silo, release the hook and hook another basket.

A home-made hoisting device for semi-pit silos and which can be adapted to pit silos as well, consists of a 3-inch pipe carrying a wooden wheel and two drums. An old milk can filled with scrap iron is used as a counterweight. It should be slightly lighter than the weight of the cart and the silage.

A horse-power hoisting device is easily used for silos entirely below ground. These silos have an opening in the roof through which silage is hoisted. The carrier is a box about 4 feet long by 2 feet wide, having a hinged bottom. The box is hoisted and pulled over to the dump chute by means of one horse. A trip rope allows the operator to dump the silage through the chute and return the carrier. An ordinary hayfork cable and carrier are used. This same arrangement may be used for feeding into several bunks.

A hoist which has been successfully operated for a number of years on two pit silos built close together, may be easily constructed. It consists of a frame work set upon the edge of the silo and firmly guyed in position. A length of hay carrier track leading to each silo is supported by a piece of 4 by 6 inch timber. These timbers are laid upon the two 2 by 8 inch cross pieces which are supported by two 18-foot lengths of telephone poles. As the rope unwinds from the drum, one carrier may be run out, tripped, and the box allowed to lower, while the other box is drawn out. Pulleys keep the ropes up out of the wind and guide them as they wind on the drum.



An Adaptation of a Feeding Arrangement Which Can Be Used as Well for Above Ground Silo as for Bank Silos.

Individual bird's eggs frequently fetch as high as $1,000 and the sale of a Labrador duck egg to a Massachusetts man is reported at $5,000. Eggs of the great auk, now extinct, bring from $1,000 to $1,200 each. These eggs are searched for all over the world and are sold to enthusiastic collectors.

RAISING AND FEEDING EARLY LAMBS

In no other time of feeding can greater profits be secured on the amount of feed consumed than in raising and feeding early lambs. The people who eat this class of mutton are the wealthy, who are willing to pay the highest price if the quality is right. The best early lambs must have good quality and be plump and fat and have a good development of lean meat and muscle and be tender and juicy. Study and observation will give a man a general idea of the business, but there are many points that must be learned from actual experience before a man can have a fair assurance of success.

The first essential of success is that the sheep have good, warm quarters and that they be kept dry and clean. The Dorsets are the best breed for early lambs for the reason that they will breed any time that it is desired to have the lambs drop, but for the common farmer who is going to start in the business on a small scale, I think that a flock of first-class Merino ewes mated with a Dorset ram will soon grade up and make a very efficient flock of ewes for the desired purpose.

With all breeds there is a certain percentage of ewes that will not breed at a time when the lambs will come at the right time for the early lamts and these ewe lambs may be so improved by the use of Dorset rams that they will make excellent ewes to retain for breeding purposes.

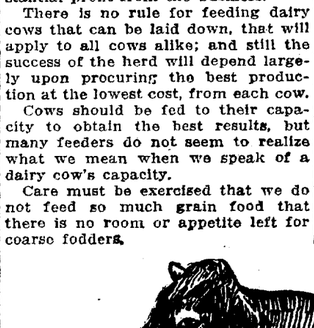
In this way, in a few years a flock of grade Dorsets will be ready to replace the Merinos that were used in the beginning. Of course if it were possible for a man to secure a flock of grade Dorsets at a reasonable price it might prove more economical but it is almost out of the question at the present time as very few men have this class of ewes for sale.

The lambs should begin to drop about the last week in October and the ewes should then be put into winter quarters as there is less danger of losses and the lambs will thrive much better. As success depends upon the rapid gains, ewes should be fed on the right kind of food—that which is best adapted to producing a large amount of milk. Corn ensilage, roots, clover hay with grain ration of corn, oats, linseed meal and wheat bran will make an ideal ration for rapid growth, even though it may not be mixed so that it will form a strictly balanced ration.

The time of marketing and the manner of preparing the lambs for shipment is a controlling factor in the amount that they will bring on the markets. Success in the business depends in a way as much upon the marketing as upon the raising and feeding.—Kelly.

CLEAN EGGS COME FROM CLEAN NESTS ONLY

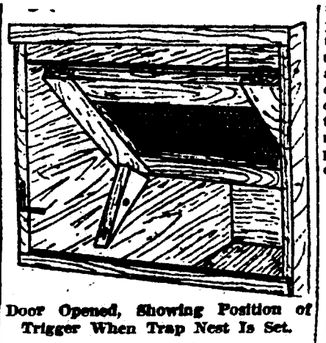
Sunshine is absolutely necessary for the health and vigor of the laying hen. Low windows should be set so that the sun will shine into every part of the house during some part of the day. Roosts should be placed on a level and not too high, as the hens are apt to injure themselves either by crowding, falling or flying against a projection about the house. Keep the windows in the poultry house clean.



A Trap Nest with Door Closed.

Rub them repeatedly with old newspapers. Sunshine in winter is the greatest of tonics.

When poultrymen and farmers realize that the sooner they follow Nature's plan and make the winter months as near like spring and summer months, the sooner they will realize the height of their ambition—winter eggs. Getting winter eggs is really quite easy if given a little



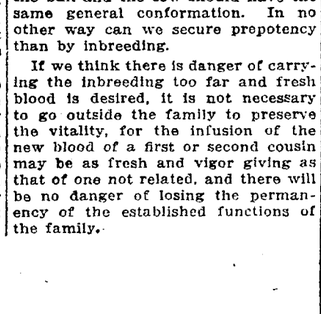
Door Opened, Showing Position of Trigger When Trap Nest Is Set.

thought and study. Using the gray matter in your skull will make you a successful poultryman.

Poultry keepers may easily reduce the percentage of dirty or soiled eggs, and losses entailed to insignificant figures.

First, an ample number of nests is, of course, necessary, but an ample number means no more, than, and probably not as many as, are usually directed by poultry writers. Laying houses are, as a rule, provided with a sufficient number, but where the keeper falls down is in failing to supply enough nesting material and floor litter.

Obviously the nesting material must be clean, or the eggs become soiled by contact, and it must be sufficient in quantity, or the eggs are often broken by dropping upon the hard floor of the nest. In houses where the dropping boards are above the nests, and the custom is to sand the boards, small stones often drop into the nest and breakage results when newly laid eggs fall upon them. The condition of nests should be noticed daily, and the nesting material replenished when necessary. Plenty of nesting material prevents breakage and insures clean eggs.



Door Removed to Show Position of Trigger when Door is Closed.

An ample and clean litter on the floor is also very essential when an ideal clean product is sought. Particularly is this true when the hens are allowed out doors during wet weather. The litter acts as a foot mat for the hens on their way to the nests.

Clean eggs bring better prices than dirty ones.—A. C. Smith.

COMMON SENSE IN THE HOG LOT

There is a great difference in opinion among farmers—and good farmers at that—as to the age at which sows should be bred. Some men breed gilts at 10 or 11 months, while others do not breed until they are two years old. We have before us a letter from a man in North Dakota who says that a sow five or six years old makes the best mother. Some farmers claim that a sow should not be bred after she is four years old, as she is then apt to kill her pigs by lying on them. This trouble is generally due to the sow being too fat rather than her age. Never select a brood sow with a long, lean, narrow head and wicked little eyes. She is apt to be nervous and cross and a pig eater. It is a good plan to feed a little grain to the growing pigs even though they are running on good pasture, although a letter from a friend in Canada says he turns his pigs into the clover field as soon as they are weaned and feeds them nothing all summer, often taking them to market direct from the field.

In the south many hog raisers turn their young hogs out into the swamps along the rivers and creeks and pay no attention to them during the entire summer, rounding them up in the fall only to feed them two or three weeks before shipping them to market. Some surprisingly good results are obtained in this way, too.

Sows with a young litter should be watched carefully for there are many sows who do not give enough milk to start the pigs off well. In such cases the youngsters should be fed a little whole cow's milk at first and later skim milk with a handful of shorts in it.

The man who raises pigs for market and pushes them along with some grain, shorts and oats, even while they are running in rich pasture, will bring them to perfection much quicker than if they are allowed to run on grass alone until fall.

It takes more feed to make a pound of grain on a scrub pig than on a well-bred animal. This being the case, why should he continue to waste feed on scrubs?

Recently a farmer friend who raises from 12 to 50 pigs every year was asked if he used a pure-bred boar. "No," he replied, "our neighbor has a pretty good boar and we use his because his service only costs us a day's work occasionally." He admitted that he might get better results with a pure-bred animal but said it was too much trouble to take his sows two miles for service. And there you are.

Keep a box full of charcoal, salt and sulphur where the pigs can get at it all the time. It may surprise you to find out how much they will eat, but it will pay to provide this food for them.

The boar should always be confined and never be allowed to run with the herd at all times. Keep him on the ground, but provide a warm and dry place in which to sleep. His bedding should be changed every day or two and kept perfectly dry and clean.

Sour and filthy swill of all kinds does not make good pork. Pigs do eat it, of course, if they have to, but they will do much better on clean water and clean slops and grain.

Pigs fed on skim milk must also have plenty of water, for milk will not take the place of water. It turns into solid food almost immediately after entering the stomach and if fed on skim milk long enough he will suffer greatly from thirst.

When pigs are old enough to eat they should be fed in a separate pen from that in which their mother is confined. A door just large enough to admit the pigs and keep out the mother should be placed in the partition so they can come and go at will.

HELPS FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE.

An excellent gargle for a sore throat, especially if of a catarrhal nature, is glycerine, one part; alcohol, two parts; and water, three parts. If the water is used when warm the mixture will be found very soothing.

Hair brushes should be kept perfectly clean and frequently washed in ammonia and soda water.

Lace curtains are more artistic when hung straight, the fullness gathered into the body of the curtain, thus allowing the border design into relief.

Ghost stories should never be told to children. Childhood is naturally entitled to everything bright and cheerful. Little folks should always be sent to bed with pleasant thoughts for their mind to dwell upon.

[illegible] Strong, near Lansing, Mich., [illegible] have raised the nearest perfect ear of corn, ever grown in the world, the score being 97 points. It [illegible] single grains from this [illegible]

THE ROADS.

There is no doubt that good roads tend to prosperity to the farmers who live on them. Their teams are not worn out with the effort to pull a light load over a bad road, for they easily take a large one to market and save not only the strength of the team and wear of the wagon, but what is of more importance still, the time of the owner.

He gets his products to market more cheaply and that item alone tends to more prosperity. Then, too, the value of his land is increased by the fact that it is on a well made and well-kept road, for the heaviest tax a farmer pays is bad roads.

A farmer near Crane, Mo., last year cleared up $5,500 from 15 acres of ground. The apple orchard produced 1,000 barrels of apples, and he sold $400 worth of strawberries and his honey, vegetables and small fruits brought up the total.

It's a mighty mean man who will [illegible]

NOTES ON DUCK RAISING.

The drinking vessels should be deep enough so that the duck or duckling can get its head in the water.

In driving ducks, go about it slowly, as they are weak in the legs and cannot stand undue excitement.

Ducks allowed bathing are not so apt to overfatten on account of the exercise they take in the water.

Allow no excitement about the duck runs, as both old and young are of a nervous disposition and easily frightened.

Two boys leased an old run down apple orchard of 38 acres two years ago, and spent a year in pruning, spraying and cultivating. They now have in storage 1,400 barrels of apples, worth about $3 a barrel.

PAINT ADDS TO APPEARANCE AND SERVICE

All buildings and appliances on the farm will be improved greatly, both in appearance and in serviceability by the addition of paint. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or may purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

If we must see larger crops to bring down prices, does it not follow that we ought to have more [illegible] of farms, more [illegible] of those [illegible]

CO-OPERATION.

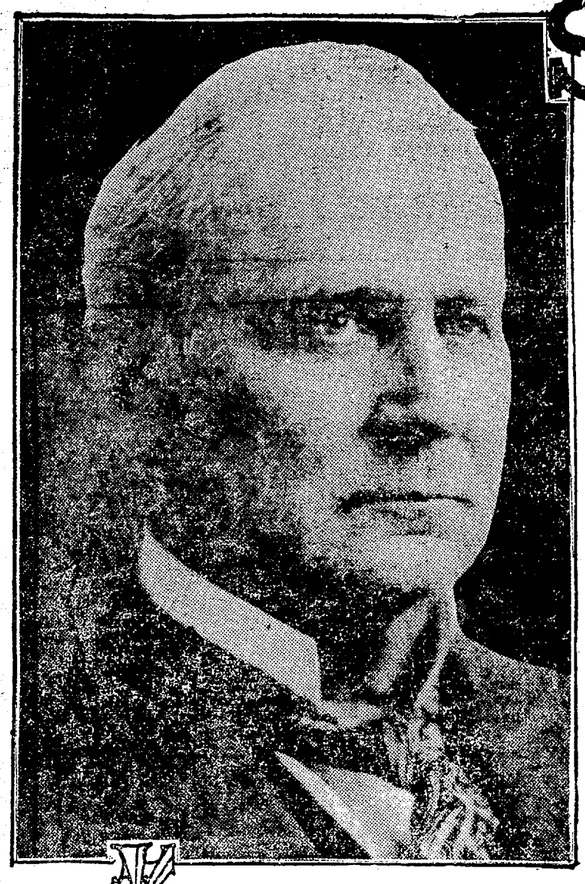
Co-operation is naturally suggested and I believe in it. The principle is all right and we will get to it after a time. But we need to do something individually. Successful farmers often owe their progress to their custom of raising such articles as can be sold readily in their nearest town to private customers. A variety of produce, including poultry and eggs, butter and vegetables ought to be so handled as to give a weekly income and those things should be sold to consumers who will gladly pay full retail prices. They know that they are getting fresher goods and better measure from the farmer than at the store.—A. M.

FIRE-PROOF WOOD.

To make wood fire-proof, slack a small quantity of fresh lime and add water until it has the consistency of cream, stir well and add one pound of alum, 12 ounces of commercial potash and about one pound of salt. Stir again and apply while hot. Two or three coats will keep wood fireproof for many months.

STEEL VS. IRON.

For some purposes iron is [illegible] preferred to steel and when [illegible] easily distinguish one from the other, make a bright spot on the metal with a file or sand paper and apply a drop of nitric acid. After [illegible] acid for one or two minutes wash [illegible] off. If the spot [illegible] appearance it is [illegible]



SMASH! GOES ANOTHER CAREER

Instead of Being a Journalist as Miss Genevieve Clark Said She Was Going to Be, She Decides to Be the Better Half of an Editor

Copyright, Harris & Ewing.

Copyright, International News Service.

Copyright, Harris & Ewing.

You can never tell what career a young woman will choose. In the first place she never knows whether she is going to marry or not. After she has settled in her own mind she will be an artist, a writer, a singer or a teacher, along comes the right man and the idea of career goes glimmering.

That has been the history of the life of Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who will be married in the spring. Picking a career for Miss Genevieve Clark used to be a favorite way of passing the time for newspaper reporters in Washington who needed a story.

Varied indeed were the careers picked for her. Finally they decided to make a newspaper woman out of her. She went around Washington with a newspaper photographer to study his methods at work. She studied journalism, and now all of a sudden her parents announced that it was all a mistake. Their daughter wasn't going to be a newspaper woman at all. She was going to be more than that. She was to be the better half of an editor.

The announcement by Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark of the engagement of their daughter, Genevieve, to James M. Thomson of New Orleans has caused more than a flutter of excitement in Washington, for Miss Clark has been a most conspicuous and admired figure in the younger official set in the capital for some years. That the wedding is to take place in Bowling Green, Mo., the home of the Clark family, is a distinct disappointment to the many who live in the capital and who would like to see the popular daughter of the Speaker a Washington bride.

Not since the two engagement announcements made from the White House in the last year and a half, has there been such widespread interest shown as there is in that of Miss Clark, who has really grown up in Washington, for her father was first elected to the Fifty-third Congress in 1895 and has been here ever since, excepting the two years of the Fifty-fourth Congress. This period of time takes up the whole life of the young woman, who is still under 20.

Genevieve Clark is a typical American girl and all the attentions which her father's position in the national capital naturally has brought to her has left her wholly unspoiled. Possessed of a keen mind and a warm heart, Miss Clark has taken a leading part in the welfare work of the capital and has helped along efforts for the relief of the helpless and distressed. She has identified herself prominently this winter in the "buy-a-bale" movement in Washington and other parts of the country. It is more than likely that she will see to it that the trousseau at her wedding in the spring will be made from the products of the cotton crop and there is no doubt about its being entirely American made.

Miss Genevieve Clark is deeply interested in public questons, which she has heard discussed at home since her babyhood days and on which she is well posted. Her only brother, Bennett Clark, is now the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives and stands at his father's right hand at the Speaker's desk to keep him informed should he need assistance. On days when anything extraordinary is taking place in the halls of Congress Mrs. Clark and her daughter are to be seen in the gallery reserved for the Speaker's family, but they are also frequently to be seen in their seats on other days when most people are not attracted by the ordinary routine business of the House.

Perhaps the most disappointed person when Mr. Clark failed of the nomination for President at the convention in Baltimore two years ago was Miss Genevieve, who has the most intense admiration for her father and for what he has done. She was not only disappointed at the result of the balloting, but tremendously surprised to find that anybody should want some one else in the White House when they could have had her father. In the Capitol galleries and in the corridors and restaurants she has heard her father adversely criticised by persons who have not known her identity, but be it said to her credit and good sense she has remained silent even though she has been sorely tempted to "answer back."

Miss Clark no doubt will have for her bridesmaids two close friends to whom she frequently pays visits and who also come to the capital to spend part of the winter. They are Miss Edison, daughter of the inventor, and a daughter of Col. George Harvey, whose marriage took place in the fall, when Miss Clark was her bridesmaid.

Mr. Thomson, who is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Thomson of West Virginia, and a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, has been an admirer of the Speaker's daughter since he met her at the Baltimore convention two years ago.

Thomson has had an interesting career himself. He started into the newspaper business as a reporter in Washington shortly before the Spanish-American War. The city editor explained to him he knew nothing about the newspaper game and advised him to hoe corn or do anything else he pleased, as his talents were wasted writing copy.

Thomson then started a news service in Washington to furnish news from Washington about the war. He made enough money out of that to buy a small paper in Virginia for $1,500. After a few years he sold that and bought a New Orleans paper.

Matched Jewels in Style.

Now that matched jewels are being worn, there is a great demand for jewelry in pairs and sets for gifts at holiday time, and the vogue has brought out some quaint sets and unique combinations.

An armlet is paired with a gemmed band for the ankle. The armlet is a wide band of gold, gem mounted and engraved. It is worn on the left arm above the elbow, while the matching anklet is worn on the right ankle. In a pair of these jewels in diamond studded platinum the bands are jointed and when snapped shut they hold firmly in place.

These jewels are used on the dancing floor and at the opera. For wear with gowns of vivid hue or paler tints the colored gems are used; a pair of amethyst bands with a lavender dancing frock, or diamonds and emeralds with the new brilliant greens. Jet is handsome with an all black costume and a matching armlet of jet and diamonds would go well with a black lace gown.

Shoe buckles and hatpins might perhaps be called the extreme in jewels, but they now come matched up together, running mates in the race for popularity. Two buckles and two pins come in each set. Gold is the favorite ground, ornamented with chasing or appliqued with gold filigree wire and mounted with the opaque stones.

With the return of the high coiffure to fashion and the exposing of the ears to view there comes also the necessity of using the earring to enhance and enframe the face. The new little delicate gemmed drops come with a finely-wrought necklace to match, or they may be had with pins for the hair or a fillet to correspond in design and material.

Necklaces are also matched by brooches, bracelets with finger rings, and an acceptable gift is a pair of gem-set bracelets, one for each arm, one set with one row of diamonds between two rows of pearls and the other with one row of pearls between two rows of diamonds. The gems are massed together, the only part of the mounting seen being the bordering edge of a very fine platinum wire.

Tango sets of buckle and slipper fastenings have become popular, but very much newer are the sets, not for the shoe, but for the hair. These are a set of comb, pin and barrette. The combs are the high curved combs for the back of the hair; the pins are fancy little affairs, and the barrettes are fan shaped, narrow and high. Pairs of two-pronged pins are especially new. They are made of shell, set with the modish emerald, topaz or amethyst, or they are formed of diamond mounted platinum.

Little airy bouquet pins and sash buckles are among the latest of jewelry sets, and those becoming neckbands of velvet may now be had in sets with matching wristlets. The necklets are mounted with little gemmed pendants and the wristbands with gemmed slides.

Even watches have not missed being coupled with other jewels, and the so-called watch sets are composed of an enameled watch that may be used as a pendant, chatelaine or wrist watch, with the chain brooch and bracelet necessary to turn it from one style of jewel into the other.

UPPER LEFT — Speaker Clark. Center—Mrs. Clark, with her daughter, Genevieve. Upper right and below—Miss Clark.

Beautiful Hands.

A Paris magazine recently published an interesting article on women's hands by Madame Sjebinoff.

According to this authority Chinese women possess the most beautiful hands in the world. Their fingers are narrow, free from knots, as soft as velvet, yet not flabby, but they keep the nails of the left hand a little long. Israelites have also fine hands, although the bones are too tender, with the result that the last joint has a tendency to turn outward.

Women of the harem have thick, soft fingers like little sausages and their nails receive a ridiculous amount of work on them.

American women, by taking an immensity of pains, have fine hands in appearance, but they are hard on contact. The back of their hands is slightly reddened and the inner side hardened by sports; some of them have callosities due to working with their hands.

German women have large hands, and English women are not much better. Russian and French women have small hands, even too small, and why do they load them with rings? Rings should only be used to hide defects.

Italian women also have small hands, but do not keep them spotlessly clean. Too often they apply them to their noses, instead of using a handkerchief.

The hands of a Spanish woman have a classic beauty and their movements are incomparable. Such hands cannot be described, they can only be admired. When they manipulate a fan, or roll a cigarette, when they raise a skirt or arrange a mantilla it is always done with infinite grace.

A Spanish woman alone knows how to use her hands as they truly should be used.

Don't Save on Doctor's Bills.

This is a day when men and women are constantly overworking. Some housewives and many business men and women never know when to stop. Consequently they overwork constantly and never get fully rested. They are tired and often don't know it. They wonder why they are peevish and irritable.

The truth is their blood is filled with fatigue products, their nerves are tired and insensible. Nothing but complete rest will help. Under such physical conditions a housewife cannot be a good mother nor a man a good father.

Working habits must be adjusted so as to permit rest or living becomes miserable. The housewife must learn to regulate her working hours just as working men do or health will pay the penalty.

A final word as to health. Consult a doctor frequently. Many persons call the doctor as a last resort. This is wrong and many a serious illness results which otherwise might have been prevented.

The eyes, teeth and throat should be examined occasionally, especially when they are sensitive, as many of these are peculiarly subject to the depression of the winter and affect the temperament as well.

Safe Remedy.

"Do you wish to marry my daughter, do you [illegible]

BUYS CLOTHES SHE LIKES AND WEARS THEM A LONG TIME BECAUSE SHE LOVES THEM

"Pygmalion" is a play in which its author, G. Bernard Shaw, seeks to tell the public of the power of gentle speech and beautiful clothes as an entering wedge to social life.

A flower girl of the London slums is befriended by two men, both interested in language, and is made the exponent of what acquiring these two arts will do for even one so low in the social scale.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has the role of the flower girl, so this particular flower girl has charm. I wonder how Bernard Shaw would teach that to a flower girl who had it not. In the play she is high spirited—another thing that does no harm to either clothes or speech, and is no small asset to a social aspirant.

Mrs. Campbell's clothes are really the kind that a gentlewoman wears, only in color and line. Fashion-[illegible] she wears [illegible]

Once assured that I did not wish criticisms of American women and their clothes—"I have nothing to say about American women except some of them are my dearest friends and I like all they do and how they dress, so please don't make me say anything different," she reiterated plaintively—she said: "I always buy clothes I like, and then I wear them a long while. Because I love my clothes I don't get tired of them. In England we think nothing of wearing a dress for years if it's suited to us and we like it.

"No, I don't mean that is the only dress we have, but that it remains in use," she smiled. "For instance, here is an example," and she called attention to the lovely negligee that is worn in the second act. "The original was a lovely thing. I had it for years, then other members of the family in turn [illegible]

"When I was [illegible]

is most attractive. The silk in question is a pale green faille, a translucent tone seen in the crest of a wave. The gold embroidered Japanese figures, cut from the old kimono, are applied with taste and skill. The result would please any woman.

"One of the prettiest new fashions, I think," she continued, "is that of the waistcoat." She was adjusting as she spoke a very charming one of black velvet over a thin silken blouse. "It's smart, trig and practical, and can be simple or elaborate, according to what it is worn under."

Anyone who goes to the play will notice Mrs. "Pat" Campbell's slippers, they are such a charming shape and peep out from underneath her gowns so attractively.

"They are an [illegible]

portion. Each pair has been made to match the gown worn with it. One pair, worn with the black frock, is made of the same figured material.

"I adore New York clothes, and have my dressmaker here from whom I always order a number. But they are very expensive over here," she sighed.

In the first act she is a flower girl, in the almost rags of that class. In the second she wears the kimono described, and in the next scene the black charmeuse dress that seems to be a sort of transition gown, a trifle showy but very lovely. It has a printed pattern on it of old fashioned roses, yellow and red with green leaves, and is composed of a dress with a little centre that seems worn [illegible]

drop over the decollete. The coatee is outlined with jet and has four hanging tasselled ornaments on it, two in front and two at the back. The shoes are of the figured charmeuse and have strass buckles. A small hat is of black velvet with black satin loops.

There are two evening gowns for her "coming out," as it might be called, that she wears in the next act, as the humor strikes her. Both are pink.

In the last act the gown, a very pale gray crepe meteor, looks almost white. The girdle, yoke and sleeves are of white net with appliqued figures cut out of black net and outlined with tiny silver beads. There is a bit of [illegible]

certain melancholy in the Englishwoman's face and manner that prevents her wearing the smart and striking styles successfully that are so delightful on the Frenchwoman. The American woman possesses, as a rule, to a great degree the French vivaciousness of manner, and so can carry off easily the French models."

Here is perhaps one of the most valuable hints that could be given to women who are puzzled as to the style of dress to choose. The American woman is a mixture of races. Some of us are Anglo-Saxon in type, with the grace and dignity that are the charm of the race; others are French or Latin, with all the [illegible] and smart style that go with it. That can well be the basis [illegible] of the choice in dress [illegible]

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got enythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy enythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

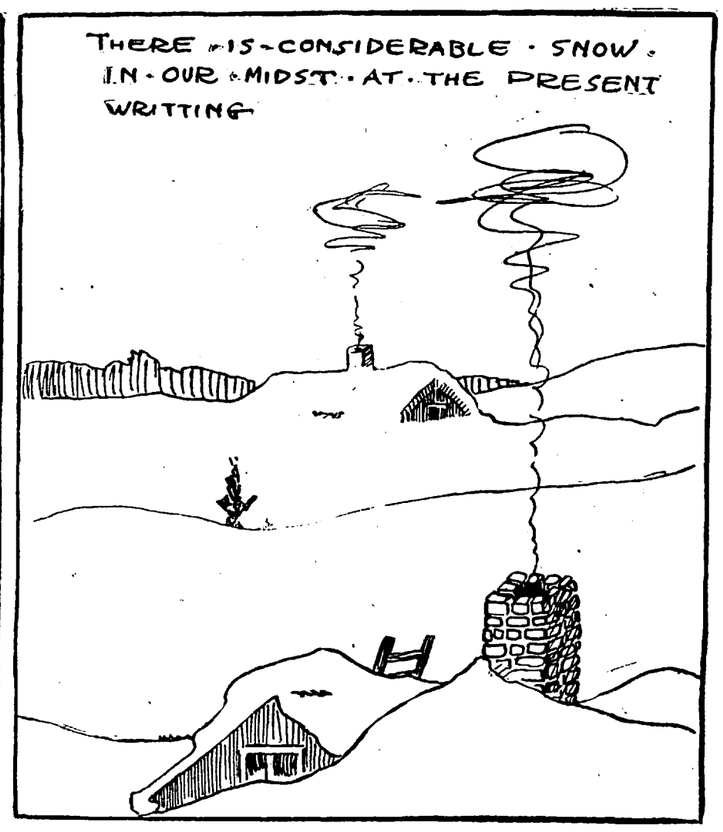
Copyrighted, 1915, by E. A. Grozier.

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

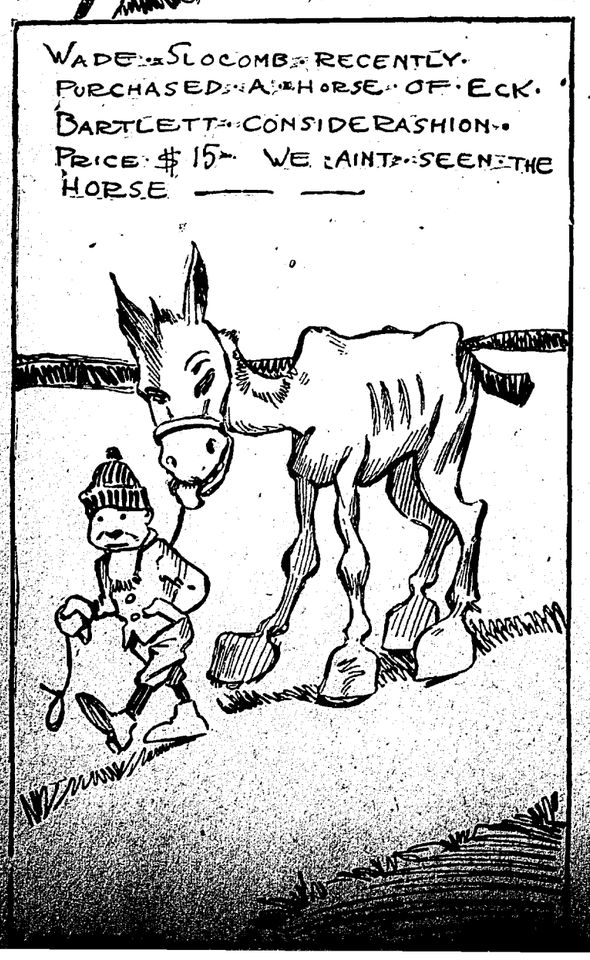
WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



YOUR CORRESPONDENT SPENT LAST SATTERDAY EVG IN THE SOSSIETY OF MISS LUCY PEASE -- LUCY IS A TURRIBLE NICE GIRL AND HANDSOME

ROOMER SAYS THAT CUPID HASD SHOT MISS SALLY LIND ONE OF OUR HANDSOMEST YOUNG LADIES RIKHT SMACK THROUGH THE HEART WITH HIS ARRER OF LOVE



THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening fleur.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

GROUNDHOG EDDYTORIUL

Last Tuesday, Feb. 2, was Groundhog Day.

This day and date is allus looked forrerd to with a great eal of antipashion by the most respeckted cittizens of Bingville being as according to what the wether is on above date it is said that a person can tell what kind of wether we be a going to have for the next six wks.

In other words if the groundhog (or woodchuck as he is sometimes called) comes outen his hole on Feb. 2 and sees his shadder on the snow, then he turnes right around and hikes back into his hole as fast as he can hike, being as the groundhog knows that if he sees his shadder in this manner the wether for six wks in the fuchure will be colder & meanern a pizen out and not for a decent groundhog to be out in, and so the groundhog therefore curls up in his hole and goes to sleep for six more wks until this disagreeable spell is past and went.

If on the other hand the groundhog when he comes outen his hole on Febooary 2 and stretches hisself after his long winter sleep and looks around and dont see his own shadder on the snow anywheres in the vicinnity, then he walks right along and begins to look for a square meal, and only goes back into his hole now and then to rest becus he knows that under these circumstances we'll have mild spring wether for the follering six wks and that he can remain out and about without freezin hisself todeth.

Well, last Tuesday morning folks in general hereabouts was up brite & early to see what kind of a day it was a going to be, espeshially old Dad Henderson and Plutarch Watkins, who is both rival wether profets of Bingville and who perdicks from day today what kind of wether we be a goin to have tomorrer. For yrs there has been hard feelins betwixt old Dad and Plutarch for this reason. Every time one of em fails to hit it on the wether, tother one goes around town chucklin and tellin everybuddy about it and once or twice when they met in the st. of pummeld each other if moochual friends haddent parted em.

For a spell last fall old Dad hit it in his perdickshions most every time he perdickted, and Plutarch was turrible jealous until along the first of September old Dad was askt by several of his nabers if there was a going to be a frost on a Tuesday night and Dad poohpoohed and tut-tutted and said not a mite of frost. Well nobuddy coverd their late vegetables and dogged if there wassent a turrible hard frost that very night and garden crops was hurt like everythink and them as had put faith in Dad's perdickshion wouldnt skeercely speak to him after that when they met him on the st.

Sinst then Dad has been awful keerful about makin perdickshions. If the sun is shinin and you ask him if its a going to rain, Dad will squint at the sky and sniff the air and say, "Well, it may and it may not," and if its raining hard and you ask Dad if its a goin to clear up he'll say, "Well, it allus has."

So last Tuesday Dad and Plutarch was out on the st. early to see if the groundhog could see his shadder. The sun come up in a mist and it looked like it was a goin to be a cloudy day. Dad he bundeld up in warm clothes and set on his front piazzer to keep his eye peeled for the sun, while Plutarch walked outen town and clim clean to the top of Teck Hill where he could see better and set down on a log beside the road and stayed there watchin for the sun to come out until 2 p. M. without no dinner and his feet as cold as a cupple of isickels, after whitch he limped back to Bingville cold and hungry and all outen sorts.

Old Dad says he set on his piazzer all day and the sun diddent come out onct durin that time and that the next six wks will be meller & mild & that the backbone of winter is broke and we'll have a early spring.

Plutarch on the contrary says that about haff past one p. M. as he set there on the top of Teck Hill shivvern like a clipped colt in Janooary the sun busted out from behint the clouds for about five minnits and enny gorrammed groundhog with eyesight wuth a cuss could have seen his shadder plain as day. For this reason Plutarch perdicks cold and bitter wether for the next six wks and says that if ennybuddy makes their plans according to old Dad's perdickshion they'll git tuk in bad.

General opinyun in Bingville is about divided as to whether Dad is right or Plutarch in their perdickshions, and we persoom that only time will tell.

Hen Made a Mistake

Hen Weathersby made a bad mistake tother morninK. Doc Livermore our perfeshinal horse veterinary is treating a sick horse and Hen he went over to see what was the matter with the horse. Then Doc he turned on Eph and slapped his fase for him until Eph seen stars and not satisfide with that Doc grabbed up the tin scoop in Hen's weighin scales and brung it down on top of Hen's head contusing said head and dentin the scoop all outen shape.

"What in the dognashions the matter with you?" says Hen. "Cant a person give you a friendly slap on the back without you wantin to fite?"

"No they cant," says Doc, "espeshially when Ive got a boil right betwixt my shoulder blades whitch you landed on when you slapped me and fer two cts. Id lambaste you within a inch of your life!"

Then Doc turned and walkt outen the store maddern a wet hen and returned home without his prunes. Hen says of course if he had of knowd Doc had a boil he wouldnt of struck him on the back so vishious.

Country Correspondence

BEAVER DAM FLATS

Being as there aint been nothink a peard in the Bugle from hereabouts for quite a spell I will take my pen in hand to dash off a few items for publicashion in your collums.

Miss Mindy Smith Sundayed with her aunt at Snake Bend last Sunday and walked home Monday, getting cold feet on the way and now Mindy has a bad cold on her lungs.

There is considerable snow in our midst at the present writing and we persoom it will remain in our midst until spring arrives whitch we all hope will be early this spring.

Pete Dickenson's old cow "Spot" persented Pete with a little mite of a speckled caff last wk. whitch Pete says looks jest like its mother exept it is small.

Like a blamed fool Sim Hooker diddent remove the worter from his rain barl last fall when the wether begin to git coolish and so the worter in the barl froze solid and busted the barl all to shucks. Well, Sim aint got nobuddy to blame but hisself being as he is a bachelor and lives alone.

Your correspondent spent last Satterday evg. in the sossiety of Miss Lucy Pease of this place remalning until as late as nearly haff past 9 p. m. when he tuk his hat and said goodnight to Lucy and went home conshious of having spent a most pleasant evg. Lucy is a turrible nice girl and so handsome.

Wade Slocomb recently purchased a horse of Eck Bartlett, considerashion price $15. We aint seen the horse as yet but in our opinyun it cant be mutch of a horse for $15.

So fur this has been quite a hard winter in the Flats but weve got one good thing to look forward to, thats summer.

If you desire enny more news in the fuchure please let me know and I will send them to you perviding you will send me some paper, also some envellups, a pencil to write with and a few stamps. CLARENCE WILKINS.

LANDS END

Bill Henshaw says the cold wether has made a crack in his thumb whitch he cant seem to heal up although he's used taller and everythink he can think of. Bill has the sympathy of the entire communitty.

Rufe Atkins' old dog "Tige" had a fite with a strange bulldog who passed through here last wk. and got licked. "Tige" is like some folks is—he cant seeem to recollleckt that he aint as yung and spry as he used to be.

Mrs. Hen Jordan is very busy this winter being as she has to do the house work and at the same time take care

Personal Mush

Then Doc he turned on Eph and slapped his fase for him until Eph seen stars and not satisfide with that Doc grabbed up the tin scoop in Hen's weighin scales and brung it down on top of Hen's head contusing said head and dentin the scoop all outen shape.

"What in the dognashions the matter with you?" says Hen. "Cant a person give you a friendly slap on the back without you wantin to fite?"

"No they cant," says Doc, "espeshially when Ive got a boil right betwixt my shoulder blades whitch you landed on when you slapped me and fer two cts. Id lambaste you within a inch of your life!"

Then Doc turned and walkt outen the store maddern a wet hen and returned home without his prunes. Hen says of course if he had of knowd Doc had a boil he wouldnt of struck him on the back so vishious.

Country Correspondence

BEAVER DAM FLATS

Being as there aint been nothink a peard in the Bugle from hereabouts for quite a spell I will take my pen in hand to dash off a few items for publicashion in your collums.

Miss Mindy Smith Sundayed with her aunt at Snake Bend last Sunday and walked home Monday, getting cold feet on the way and now Mindy has a bad cold on her lungs.

There is considerable snow in our midst at the present writing and we persoom it will remain in our midst until spring arrives whitch we all hope will be early this spring.

Pete Dickenson's old cow "Spot" persented Pete with a little mite of a speckled caff last wk. whitch Pete says looks jest like its mother exept it is small.

Like a blamed fool Sim Hooker diddent remove the worter from his rain barl last fall when the wether begin to git coolish and so the worter in the barl froze solid and busted the barl all to shucks. Well, Sim aint got nobuddy to blame but hisself being as he is a bachelor and lives alone.

Your correspondent spent last Satterday evg. in the sossiety of Miss Lucy Pease of this place remalning until as late as nearly haff past 9 p. m. when he tuk his hat and said goodnight to Lucy and went home conshious of having spent a most pleasant evg. Lucy is a turrible nice girl and so handsome.

Wade Slocomb recently purchased a horse of Eck Bartlett, considerashion price $15. We aint seen the horse as yet but in our opinyun it cant be mutch of a horse for $15.

So fur this has been quite a hard winter in the Flats but weve got one good thing to look forward to, thats summer.

If you desire enny more news in the fuchure please let me know and I will send them to you perviding you will send me some paper, also some envellups, a pencil to write with and a few stamps. CLARENCE WILKINS.

LANDS END

Bill Henshaw says the cold wether has made a crack in his thumb whitch he cant seem to heal up although he's used taller and everythink he can think of. Bill has the sympathy of the entire communitty.

Rufe Atkins' old dog "Tige" had a fite with a strange bulldog who passed through here last wk. and got licked. "Tige" is like some folks is—he cant seeem to recollleckt that he aint as yung and spry as he used to be.

Mrs. Hen Jordan is very busy this winter being as she has to do the house work and at the same time take care of her a going around with a towel around her fase becuz she lookd too comical to him until she cuffd Bud's ears for him and now he dont think she's so funny.

Bale Hooker went to the co. seat in his bob sled tother day on business and pleashure. Balt got a pt. of old red licker to the co. seat for medicinal purposes only, but on the way home he got turrible cold so he kep takin sips of the licker as he druv along and when he got to Bingville he was considerable under the wether, being as he was singing hyms and actin skandalous. It wouldnt be so bad if Bale could sing but he has a voice on him like a old cow. After Bale got soberd up he said he would of been a leetle more sparin of that red licker if he had of thort it had sich a kick to it.

Miss Almira Hobbs went out riding in a pung last Sunday with a certain young feller from down Snake Bend way and Almira says that when she got back home she was most froze to deth. You couldnt of set up very snug to Almira in the pung, did you Jim?

They Kept Well

From all we can lern Bale Hawkins can keep appels longern ennybuddy else in Bingville. The way Bale does is as follers: He wraps each appel in a seperate paper and then buries em in boxes with sawdust in em so as no appel will touch another one and jest nacherly leaves em there until he wants some appels to eat. Bale says he has kep appels in this manner until as late as July.

Bale brung us in two of his late appels to the Bugle offis as a sample and we set right down and et em both up and they tasted turrible good, but of course we couldnt judge very well from jest two appels whereas if Bale would bring us in a pk. or two we could tell more about it.

Jest for the fun of the thing has enny other of our subscribers been able to keep appels this long? If so bring in a pk. or so to us and we will let you know through the Bugle whether they are as good as the ones Bale has for instants.

Local Squibs

The wether still continues quite coolish in our midst. The thermometer aint been above zero for most a wk. now.

Some times when we refleckt that the thermometer stood at 100 in the shade in Bingville last July we cant skeercely believe it and yet its so. Seems almost ridicklus dont it?

We would like to have about 15 new subscripshions from new subscribers who would be willing to pay us strickly cash in advance if it wouldnt be askin too mutch being as we have a few bills to pay whitch ort to of been paid over six months ago. If this would be askin too mutch we would like to have say three or four subscribers then. How does that strike you?

Hez Andrews called at this offis and purchased some old copies of the Bugle last week. Some of the copies was as fur back as six yrs. Hez aint a reglar subscriber but he likes to keep posted on what is a going on in Bingville.

Mrs. Harve Hines wife of our tonsorial barber informs us that sinst last fall she has collecktd enuff huming hair from Harve's barber shop to fill two sofy pillers with and that theyre as nise & soft as can be. If more wimmen folks knowd this they would probly ask their husbands to bring their hair home with em after its cut off by Harve.

Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, wishes us to anounce to the ladies of Bingville that he has just received a new bolt of red flannel into the store. Ladies of Bingville whose husbands under shirts et et cettery is wore thin or wore out is corjially invited to call at the store and inspect this new bolt of red flannel with a view to making their husbands new underwear when they do their spring sewing. Hen says he will stand behint this red flannel and garryntee it to wear well, but he'll be dogoned if he'll garrayntee it not to shrink and them as buys it for shirting or drawerting does so at their own risk.

IS YOUR RIBS BROKE?

Ever sinst last fall times has been purty hard with me and **money turrible tite.** Up to the time that winter wether set in I worked out by the day and made a purty good livin for myself and allus had enuff left over to keep myself in chewin tobacko, but sinst then it has been a **long time betwixt chews** for me and unless somebuddy was to give me a chew occashional I wquld often go without for a considerable spell.

Now **I am a good eal of a jenius** if I do say it myself. I'm turrible handy tinkering with tools and onct I **invented a rat trap** that I would of made my forchune out of except that after I got it finished I couldnt set the cussed thing (ner nobuddy else) without **hetchin my fingers** in it. I ketched two fingers in it and **smashed em both** so you see supposin that had of been a rat it would of **squashed him flatter a pancake.**

Well owing to the hard times I have desided that I will go into the **business of fixing umberellas.** What condishion is your umberella in? Can't you hist it? What good is a umberella you can't hist? Perhaps you have one of your ribs broke in your umberella or the handle is loose or something. Well if thats the case bring it to me and I will fix it up for you with your own and only charge you what the job is worth no more & no less.

Then when spring comes around I have somethink that will bring a smile to you when you see it. I harvest no regler crops but I have got it from here

"No great nation can ever survive its own temptations, and its own follies that does not indoctrinate its own children in the word of God I am sorry for men who do not read the Bible every day."
—WOODROW WILSON.

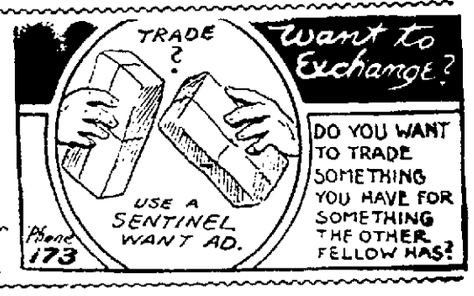
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

SNOW TONIGHT; SUNDAY, RAIN OR SNOW AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.


TRADE
?
Want to Exchange?
USE A SENTINEL WANT AD.
Phone 173
DO YOU WANT TO TRADE SOMETHING YOU HAVE FOR SOMETHING THE OTHER FELLOW HAS?

WATCHMAN IS FORCED TO "RING IN" BY CRACKSMEN

KAISER WILLIAM STANDS IN HEAVY BATTLE FIRE

ROBBERS BLOW RURODE SAFE

Three Suspects Captured at Windsor After Daring Ft. Wayne Job.

WATCHMAN KARNS BOUND TO CHAIR

Strong Box Resists Four Hour Attack and Loot is But $75.

While one man watched outside two burglars entered the department store of the Rurode Dry Goods company on Calhoun street opposite the court house, early Saturday morning, blew the outer doors of the safe in the office on the second floor, bound Wilson C. Karns, the night watchman, kept him a prisoner for four hours and secured $75 for their trouble.

The men left the store at 3:50 o'clock Saturday morning, and three men, two answering the description given to the police were arrested a few hours later at Windsor, Canada, and are being held by the police.

These arrests were made through the medium of a telegram sent from here to the chief of the Detroit police by Captain Richard Kelly of the local force. The message, sent at 6 o'clock, reached Detroit in an hour and was received by the chief an hour and a half later.

Late Saturday afternoon a message was received from the Detroit police saying the men had been returned to that city and would return here without requisition papers.

Men Deny Guilt.

They gave the names of Harry Jamison, Emory Jamison and Walter Howell and deny their guilt. They say they are glass blowers from Winchester, Ind., and nothing was found in their baggage to incriminate them.

A small valise in which they are supposed to have carried their "kit" is missing. A short time ago a burglary was committed at Winchester and the men suspected were traced to Fort Wayne.

The men had $160, most of which was in silver, and Detectives Pappert and Spillner, of the local force, will go to Detroit and bring the men here to be looked over by Mr. Karns.

In the Store an Hour.

One of the men told Mr. Karns they had been in the store an hour before they seized him. The grating covering the area at a basement window in the alley back of the store and located a short distance south of Main street, was removed.

A pane of glass was broken from the window sash and the two men squeezed themselves through the hole into one of the furnace rooms. One was evidently cut as there are blood stains on the glass.

Once inside they made a thorough search of the basement and forced open every door that was locked. Nothing was taken except a sledge hammer and a big wrench kept in the tool room. These with two furnace shaker bars and some iron pipe were used in entering the safe.

The receipts after banking hours on Friday were kept in a strong box in the safe and this successfully resisted every effort to break into it.

Tried to Drill Through.

Failing to drill through to insert a charge of nitroglycerine the men wrenched off the hinges and tried the explosive in the screw holes but it had no effect.

(Continued on Page 10. Column 4.)

Scene of Safe Robbery at Rurode Store Early Saturday and Watchman Who Was Held Captive Four Hours by Cracksmen

1-Office As Burglars Left It
2-Watchman Karns at Point Where Burglar Overpowered Him
3-Watchman as Burglars Left Him
4-Strong Box That Resisted Three Explosions

USE TABERNACLE TO SHELTER POOR

Homeless Men of Fort Wayne Will be Provided a Place to Sleep—Lecture on Amusements.

TABERNACLE PROGRAM.

Saturday Evening.

7:30 p. m.—Song service led by Mr. Jones.

8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Lyon on "The Call of the Carpenter."

Traveling men of the city will attend in a body.

Friday's Figures.

Previous decisions 2,007
Collection $51.16

About 4,500 take stand against the theater, card playing and the dance. There was no call for decisions.

Sunday.

10:45 a. m.—Union meeting. Sermon by Dr. Lyon on "Leaving the First Love."

3:00 p. m.—Meeting for men only at the tabernacle. Dr. Lyon will speak on "Sowing and Reaping."

3:00 p. m.—Meeting for women at Simpson M. E. church.

3:00 p. m.—Meeting for women at First Baptist church.

7:00 p. m.—Song service led by Mr. Jones.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. Lyon.

The homeless men of Fort Wayne will be provided place to sleep tonight at the tabernacle, and the hungry will be provided something to eat.

This announcement was made by Dr. Lyon Friday evening. He asked that provisions be taken to the tabernacle that the hungry of the city might be fed.

Preliminary to his address Dr. Lyon said he was surprised when he came to Fort Wayne to learn that there is no Y. M. C. A. building in this city.

"You have many other fine public buildings, but I can't understand why you have been lacking in this regard," he said. "I trust that one of the results of this campaign will be that you start a movement for a Y. M. C. A. There are lots of folks in Fort Wayne who could build a Y. M. C. A. building alone and it would do them good. More and more this city is going to become an industrial center and it's up to you to erect this building for the young manhood of Fort Wayne. When you do I'll come back and help you dedicate it."

The evangelist said he believed the churches should provide more amusement and recreation features. If this was done the young people would not have to go off to some questionable place to spend their evenings.

"You Christians ought to open your homes every few evenings out of the week for the young men and women," he declared.

Raps the Governor.

In his lecture Friday evening Dr. Lyon took occasion to rap Governor Samuel M. Ralston for coming to Fort Wayne to attend the opening of a theater. He said he did not see the governor stick his head in the tabernacle. The remark was greeted with tremendous applause.

"I would like to know the power that is working in the uplifting in this city," he continued. "What encouragement are we receiving?"

Speaking of the burlesque show the speaker said it would make Rome or Greece in the age of infamy turn pale with shame.

"If I was a member of that splendid organization that owns the building in which the burlesque shows are being given I'd say you either have to put that show out or take my name off the list."

While delivering his lecture Dr. Lyon stopped suddenly in the middle of a sentence and apologized to the police for the statement made by him some evenings ago that the police had removed the ropes on the night he spoke to women only. He said he had learned that the ropes had been removed by the ushers and that he wanted to publicly apologize to the police. The apology was greeted with tremendous applause.

The Deadline in Amusements.

Dr. Lyon's lecture on "The Deadline in Amusements" was one of the strongest and most forceful that has ever been heard in Fort Wayne.

"I haven't gotten this talk up in a minute," he said. "It has taken me ten years, and I am going to give my authority for these statements. I don't know anyone who is knocking the theater because it is too emotional. Theater-goers become like burnt-out volcanoes. You can appeal to the highest of senses and ideals, but will make no impression."

The evangelist said that last week there appeared in Fort Wayne a man whose picture was on every billboard.

"You church members who went to see him sit there and listen to this, will you?" he continued. "'Nat' had been asked once by a former wife why he did not invite her to one of his weddings.

(Continued on Page 2. Column 4.)

SOME FLASHES FROM DR. LYON'S SERMONS

A Christian has a right to do anything or everything that anyone else has a right to do. If anything is wrong for a Christian, it is wrong for anyone else.

* * *

God wants you and me to have more enjoyment instead of less.

* * *

Some people are mistaking liver complaint and dyspepsia for spirituality.

* * *

If you are too old to play you are long overdue in Heaven.

* * *

There is not enough real friendliness in our civilization.

* * *

You sow the private dance and you'll reap the public dance.

* * *

A church that will encourage the dance is an ecclesiastical garbage box. It is not a church of Jesus Christ, but a servant of the devil.

* * *

You never knew of a dancing master or mistress who was ever received in respectable society.

* * *

The parlor card table is the kindergarten of the gamblers' hell.

* * *

There is not enough real friendliness in our civilization.

* * *

The private life of a great majority of actors is licentious and impure.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED IN STARTING A FIRE

Mrs. J. A. Woolard Uses Kerosene in Furnace With Disastrous Results.

As a result of using kerosene to start a fire Saturday morning, Mrs. J. A. Woolard, 825 Columbia avenue, was seriously burned about the right side, arm and face, while her son, Herman B. Woolard, who attempted to extinguish the blaze by wrappin a rug around his mother's body, also was painfully burned on the right hand.

The thoughtfulness of her son is probably the only thing that saved Mrs. Woolard from a terrible death. About 7 o'clock she went to the basement to build up the fire in the furnace. To hasten matters along she threw a cupful of kerosene on to the hot coals with the result that the flames burst out through the furnace door, setting fire to her clothing.

With her clothes in a mass of flames she rushed upstairs when her son came to her rescue.

GIRLS IMPERILED BY FIRE.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.—Fire in the plant of the Globe Paper company today imperiled the lives of fifty girls working in it and an adjoining plant, spread to a tenement house where it drove a score of families into the street and entailed a loss estimated at $100,000. Over a dozen firemen narrowly escaped being caught under a falling roof.

SOME AT WORK ON NEW BILLS

Majority of Legislators Go Home to Spend the Week End.

WOOD WILL HAVE CITY BILL READY

Everybody Takes a Whack at Reforming Hunting and Fishing Laws.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—The state capitol was today practically deserted as far as members of the legislature were concerned. Most of the members are spending the week-end at their homes, as the two houses adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The few who remained here say they did so in order to work on many new bills they will introduce next week.

A bill will be introduced by Senator Wood Monday giving municipalities the right to vote on the question of changing their form of government to commission or city management plan. The bill will provide that cities may vote on the proposal at a special election held for that purpose. The city manager plan proposed would be similar to the plan now in vogue in Dayton, Ohio, and other cities.

The commission plan concentrates all powers and responsibility in a commission of five men, selected from the city at large. The commission manager plan provides that a business manager shall be selected by the commission and shall have absolute power to initiate all civic matters on his own responsibility.

Fishing and Hunting.

Proposed legislation on fishing and hunting at this session of the legislature has been almost as numerous as that offered on any other subject.

Other forms of sport, including base ball, boxing, horse racing and the like, have not been considered by the state law makers, although it is understood that promoters of boxing will try to have the present laws amended so as to admit greater liberties being taken. No movement directed against Sunday base ball has developed.

Two bills affecting fishing and hunting have been approved in the house and sent to the senate. One is the Gray bill that would remove liabilities of owners of wild game, owned and kept for breeding purposes, from prosecution

(Continued on Page 15. Column 3.)

WILL BRING THAW'S FRIENDS TO TRIAL

Chauffeur Who Aided Him in Escape First to Be Arraigned.

New York, Jan. 30.—The arraignment yesterday of Roger Thompson, a chauffeur, who it is alleged, drove the automobile in which Harry K. Thaw escaped from the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, was the first move on the part of Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general, to bring the five men named in the indictment for conspiracy with Thaw to trial on February 23, when his case is set for hearing.

Thompson entered a plea of not guilty and his bail of $1,000 was continued. The others indicted for conspiracy on the charge that they aided Thaw to escape from Matteawan are Richard J. Butler, one time state assemblyman; Eugene Duffy, Michael O'Keefe and Thomas Flood. The decision to try all of the cases arising out of Thaw's escape at the one time, Mr. Kennedy said, was in line with the program of economy demanded by the attorney general.

MEXICO CITY IS NOW QUIET, SAYS SILLIMAN

Washington, Jan. 30.—Mexico City was reported quiet with Gen. Obregon in command, says a dispatch received today from American consul Silliman. It was dated last night.

Obregon denies making any agreement with Gen. Gutierrez, who was reported to have sent commissioners to propose terms upon which he might form alliance with Carranza against Villa. The Zapata forces have abandoned the siege of Puebla, the stronghold midway between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, but still hold some of the small villages near the capital, the dispatch said. Mr. Silliman made no mention of the expected departure of Carranza himself from Vera Cruz for Mexico City.

BLOODHOUNDS LEAD CHASE.

Posse Trailing Slayer of Alabama Man and Two Sons.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 30.—Posses led by bloodhounds began a search of the country near Andalusia, according to special dispatches from that place, after John Pedder and his two sons had been shot down while eating breakfast. It was feared the two younger men were mortally wounded. The shooting, it was said, probably developed from a feud.

FOES DRIVEN TO OPEN SEA

German Airmen Put English Attack by Aeroplane to Utter Rout.

BALK ATTEMPT ON THE BELGIAN COAST

Berlin Says the Allies Have Suffered Heavy Loss in France.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

The German war office in its announcement today asserts that the Russians have been defeated in two minor engagements in East Prussia as well as in a night attack near Borjimow, in Poland.

In France the heaviest fighting is toward the eastern end of the line. The German communication says that further ground was won in the Argonne in the course of an engagement in which the French suffered heavy losses. Near Nieuport in Belgium and south of Verdun, infantry engagements occurred in which the French are said to have been defeated. Over the greater part of the line, however, there is little activity.

London, Jan. 30.—11:35 a. m.—Wireless advices from Berlin bring a report that of seven English aeroplanes which have bombarded Ostend and Zeebrugge, three failed to return. It is stated that these three machines were surrounded by German air craft and chased into the open sea.

The above dispatch may indicate a new British air raid on the Belgian coast towns. The last British air raid reported in that direction occurred at Zeebrugge on January 22. Two British aviators took part in this attack and it was stated that their bombs damaged a submarine and killed or wounded the crews of the guns mounted on the mole. The German report of this raid that no damage was done.

(Continued on Page 10. Column 6).

THREE ROBBERS MAKE RICH HAUL IN GEMS

Get Away With Diamonds Valued at $20,000 in New York.

New York, Jan. 30.—Between $15,000 and $20,000 worth of diamonds were stolen today from the pawnshop of Adolph Stern on the upper east side by three men, who drove up to the store in an automobile, held up the three clerks with revolvers, bound and gagged them, threw the jewels into three suit cases and escaped in the waiting car.

The first of the three men entered the store ahead of his companions and engaged one of the clerks in conversation. The other two highwaymen came in together and snapped the spring lock on the door behind them. As if by signal all three of the highwaymen drew their revolvers and covered the clerks with them. The clerks were marched to the rear of the store, bound and gagged with cord and handkerchiefs, then thrown to the floor and tied together. In addition to the jewels the highwaymen took $170 in cash, but overlooked other cash in the safe. About a quarter of an hour elapsed before one of the clerks freed himself and released the others and gave the alarm.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

VILLA IS SHOT BY PERSONAL BODYGUARD

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 30.—General Villa was shot and wounded three times last night by Col. Rodolfo Fierro, his personal bodyguard, according to semi-official advices received here today. The report was denied by Juarez officials.

AMERICAN CRUISER BRINGS REFUGEES

Washington, Jan. 30.—The cruiser Tennessee arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, today with 1,000 refugees from Jafa, on the Syrian coast, and reported to the navy department. The cruiser North Carolina remained at Beirut to guard American interests there.

No Break in Senate Lines After 30 Hours of Debate

Washington, Jan. 30.—Thirty hours of continuous session in the senate and prospects of another all night ordeal, brought no break in the lines today between the republicans and the democrats fighting over the administration ship bill.

Republicans, disclaiming a filibuster, were keeping their best long distance speakers employed in their effort to hold the floor against a roll call, and the foremost parliamentary sharpers of the administration forces continued their unflinching vigil for the opportunity to force a fall of the vice president's gavel and put the bill on its passage.

The democrats claimed the necessary votes and the republicans claimed they had speakers enough in reserve to hold the floor for two weeks if necessary.

What promises to be the longest of all historic prolonged sessions, dragged on during the day with republicans taking turns holding the fort after Senator Smoot had held it all night speaking eleven hours and thirty-five minutes continuously.

SENATE IN GRIM BATTLE

Forces Lock Horns in All-Night Battle on Ship Purchase Bill.

FIGHTING AGAINST TIME AND WEAKNESS

Smoot Yields Floor After Speaking More Than Eleven Hours.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Daylight found the United States senate still in session today and the minority waging a desperate battle against time and physical weakness to prevent the passage of the government ship purchase bill which the majority has decreed shall be voted upon before any other business is transacted. During the session that had lasted from 11 o'clock yesterday morning through the night without recess the democrats had won some advantage for the bill in its parliamentary stages and the opposition dared not leave a loophole ungarded or a moment of the time unprotected for fear it might be hastened to a final vote.

Half a score of heavy-eyed senators were on the floor throughout the night. After the battle of the early hours when the majority had invoked procedure which their opponents charged had swept aside the rules of the senate to dispose of the tangled parliamentary situation raised by the republicans, Senator Smoot began a speech that lasted virtually all night.

Would Mean Roll Call.

The bill had been forwarded to that point where failure of the opposition to occupy every minute of time would mean a roll call on the adoption of the caucus draft as a substitute for the original measure. Nothing remained for the republicans but to attempt to talk the bill to death, either with the adjournment of congress on March 4 next, or with the collapse of the democratic determination to force it through. As Senator Smoot talked, Senators Lodge and Smith, of Michigan, slept in the minority cloak room, each armed with masses of papers, ready to come to his relief. The determination of the majority to hold the senate in continuous session came late yesterday evening and was backed up by the issuance of writs for the arrest of absentees. A dozen senators were in their chairs at daylight with crumpled shirt bosoms and wrinkled evening dress to show the scenes from which they had been haled back to the weary watch.

Ashurst Within Call.

Senator Ashurst, first on the roll call of the senate and an important figure in the parliamentary battle on that account, spent the night asleep on a sofa in the senate chamber. Should the republicans falter in their campaign of words, should they lose the floor long enough for the clerk to call Senator Ashurst's name and for him to answer, another round would have been won for the majority and he did not propose to leave that possibility unguarded.

The fight had developed over night into a grim battle of physical endurance, the majority determined to wear out the strength and spirit of the minority with constant attendance in the senate. The minority equally determined to talk the bill to death. Neither side showed signs of weakening and there were none who would predict when the contest would end.

Sutherland Arrives.

At 9 o'clock Senator Smoot had finished his eleventh hour of continuous speaking and was declining offers of republican arrivals for a rest. His colleague, Senator Sutherland, entered the chamber armed with twelve heavy tomes from the congressional library, from which he was prepared to make a long legal argument, which would require much reading from decisions. Between sentences Senator Smoot took a breakfast of milk brought by colleagues from the senate cafe and said he was not yet tired of speaking.

In the vice president's chair sat Senator Hollis watching for the opportunity to drop the gavel and order the hard fought for roll call, but down in the seats of the chamber new republican sentinels began arriving, fresh and keen from a night of sleep, their drooping eyed colleagues began retiring, the full dress suits began to disappear and at the same time fresh forces of democrats came on to replace those who had kept the battle going through the night.

Can Talk Two Weeks.

Thus the contest became one between men fresh in mind and body. Senator LaFollette, who holds a long distance talking record of eighteen hours and twenty minutes, was an early arrival. Senator Oliver acting as the republican whip, declared he had two weeks' continuous talking material within call.

Things began to freshen up on the floor and the galleries as the contest took on new vigor with the beginning of a new day, but Senator Smoot, showing no signs of fatigue, telling the democrats that a permanent and not a temporary policy for upbuilding the merchant marine was needed.

At 9:25 Senator Smooth yielded to Senator Sutherland after having spoken continuously for eleven hours and thirty-five minutes. His colleague at once plunged into a speech that promised to continue all day, if necessary.

LABOR'S FRIEND, "MOTHER" JONES, "SHAKES" WITH JOHN D., JR.

"Mother Jones," friend of the miners in many bitter strikes and sworn enemy of capitalistic rule, forgot her old scores and shook hands with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., when the two met at the close of the federal industrial relations committee meeting in New York.

AUSTRIANS CLAIMING SWEEPING SUCCESSES

London, Jan. 30.—Sweeping claims of military successes, along virtually the entire eastern front except in the extreme north, are made in an official report today from the Austrian war office. It is asserted that in Poland, on the Warsaw front; in Galicia, Bukowina and northern Hungary the Austro-German allies are battering down the Russian resistance. The rear ward communications of the Russians in Galicia are threatened, the report says, by the Austrians, while the Russian forces which invaded Bukowina and northern Hungary have been unsuccessful, and in Poland the trenches of the Austro-German armies are approaching the Warsaw forts.

No mention is made of East Prussia, which, according to Petrograd reports, is now menaced by a new offensive movement on the part of the Russian army of invasion. Reports from the Russian war office recently have indicated that the Austrians have gained some ground in the fighting in the Carpathians, but neither the Petrograd nor Berlin statements has shown important changes on the Warsaw front.

Dispatches from London and Paris state that the Russians have inflicted a defeat on the Turkish army which invaded Persia, and have reoccupied Tabriz. An official communication from the commander of the Russian army says that Turks were defeated and put to flight in an engagement near Tabriz, but makes no mention of the reoccupation of that city by the Russians.

Berlin advices tell of a raid on Ostend and Zeebrugge in Belgium by British aeroplanes. It is said that three of these aeroplanes failed to return, having been surrounded by German aircraft and driven out to sea.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO FORMULATE PLANS

A committee of seven men was appointed Friday evening at a meeting held in the office of Attorney Allen J. Vesey to work out the plans by which the land may be acquired and necessary funds raised for the proposed artificial lake northeast of the city.

Those at the meeting were: Allen J. Vesey, Joseph Shaw, president of the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor; Anselm Fuelber, Attorney Otto E. Fuelber, William Brewer, Fred B. Shoaff, F. L. Barthold, Allen Hirsh, Edward C. Miller, J. Herman Baeter and Earl Randles.

According to Engineer Randles the dam in the St. Joe river could be built for approximately $12,000. The plan is to build a dam near the old Radisill site, overflow the land and construct a lake of 150 acres.

THE LATEST.

"What are the color designs for motoring gowns this year?"

Lubricating oil amber, and gasoline gray."

LUCY NICHOLS IS DEAD.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 30.—Lucy Nichols, said to be the only negro woman honored with membership in the grand army of the republic, and pensioned by the government for her service in the civil war as a nurse, died here yesterday. She joined the Twenty-third Indiana regiment in Tennessee in 1861. Sanderson Post, G. A. R., composed chiefly of members of that regiment, elected her an honorary member several years ago and helped obtain by special act of congress a pension for her.

Annie Alexander, age Girty-six, of Pittsburgh, has spent twenty-six years in prison.

NEW PLAN TO FIND JOJ FOR JOBLESS

New York, Jan. 30.—Reports of policemen sent out yesterday to canvass for work for the then thousand unemployed men with families found in a census recently taken of the unemployed by the police, were being received at nearly every station in the city today. The patrolmen went from house to house in the residence districts and from store to store in business districts, asking men to sign their names to promises to pay ten cents a week or more to unemployed men who would sweep sidewalks and do other odd jobs. If enough subscribers are obtained so that weekly revenue from the four streets surrounding one block amount to $10 a jobless family man who lives in the neighborhood is assigned to the job. In this way one police inspector found fifty jobs and expects to have several more.

RAPS WILSON AND BRYAN.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Hobson declared in the course of debate yesterday that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were the greatest obstacles to national defense and said it seemed singular that the movement for prohibition likewise found its greatest national prohibition and national opposition from the administration. If fense are the greatest questions in America, as I believe them to be," he said, "then the president of the United States, instead of being the country's asset, is the country's greatest liability."

WANTED — At once— Girl for vaudeville act: experience unnecesary. Hartman House, West Washington St.

USE TABERNACLE TO SHELTER POOR

(Continued from Page 1.)

No wonder the divorce courts are full. But you say it isn't the actor, it's the play. Pure water can't flow out of a poison fountain."

Many Actors' Lives Impure.

He declared that the private life of a great majority of actors is licentious and impure.

Dr. Lyon spoke on the theater, card-playing and the dance.

"You ask me why I don't praise the good shows and condemn the bad," he said. "For the same reason that I don't go to a saloon for a glass of lemonade."

"I am a free lance and can say what I want to," he declared. "I am not here for money—you can take all your money and go plumb to Terre Haute with it."

He declared that card clubs have created more friction and hard feelings in a community than most anything else.

"I have just as much respect for a gambler with chips before him as I have for the high tone society gambler who is gambling for some thermometer at Hinky Dink's."

"I pray that every one of you when you go home will put that deck of cards in the furnace," he said.

Origin of Latest Dances.

Dr. Lyon in speaking of the dance declared that the bunny hug, grizzly bear, grapevine and tango dances originated in the sporting houses of Paris and in the low negro dives of San Francisco. Hugging set to music was given as the definition for dancing.

The argument is made that dancing cultivates grace. He declared he would rather have a girl of his as awkward as a hippopotamus or cow as to have her learn grace in the lustful arms of a dancing master.

"These teachers in our public schools who are teaching their pupils to dance have no more right to teach school than a Jack Rabbit has to read the constitution of the United States!" he declared. "You sow the private dance and you'll reap the public dance."

The evangelist said he would rather have his boy a chambermaid in a livery stable than a caller-off at a dance.

Bad Combination.

"When you get booze and the dance together you have a combination that is sending more girls into white slavery than anything else," he declared.

Dr. Lyon said that the secret for real pleasure in the dance is animal passion.

The evangelist spoke for fully two hours and when he had finished he was nearly exhausted. He did not ask for decisions. At the close he asked that every person who from this time on will take a stand against the evils he had mentioned to stand to their feet. Nearly every person in the big tabernacle stood up.

Something on Socialism.

In his sermon Saturday night Dr. Lyon said he would have something to say on socialism. He declared there was good and bad socialism. He will speak on the subject: "The Call of the Carpenter."

One of the features of the song service was a selection by a quartet of boys composed of Hubert Kiracofe, 937 Grace avenue; Harry VanBuskirk, 2407 Weisser Park avenue; William Whiteman, 807 Huffman street, and Wilbur McKeeman, 2811 South Barr street. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. H. Cremean. Rev. Guild, pastor of the First M. E. church, delivered a few remarks on a number of books by Dr. Lyon, which were offered for sale.

"I want to make a confession," Rev. Guild said. "After I heard that sermon the other evening on 'The Sufficiency of Grace' I felt like hitting the trail myself."

Mrs. M. L. Hageman, of Muncie, was the guest of Mrs. Daisy Barr on the platform Friday evening.

Rev. Charles Manchester has asked for the prayer meeting captains to appoint at least two women for each square in their district to visit each home next Tuesday. He also asks that each captain see that those doing the visiting be well informed on their work.

The delegation of traveling men who will march to the tabernacle Saturday evening in a body are asked to meet at the Westminster church at 7 o'clock.

Arrangements have been made for two women's meetings on Sunday afternoon. One will be held at the First Baptist church and the other at the Simpson M. E. church.

Speaks to School Children.

Dr. Lyon spoke to the school children Saturday afternoon, delegations being present from nearly every school in the city. At the noon hour Rev. H. H. Pitzer spoke in the assembly room of the courthouse on "The Marks of a Man."

Those in charge of the tabernacle want it understood that no man with intoxicating liquor on his breath will be admitted to the building Saturday night for a night's lodging.

OUR HALF-PRICE OVERCOAT SALE

Will Close Tonight at 10 O'clock

Our store will be closed all day Monday for inventory

Patterson-Fletcher Company

DAUGHTER FOUND LONG DEAD.

Father Finds Her Frozen Body in Home at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Fearing that all was not well with Grace Day, his daughter, 28 years old, employed as an accountant, who had failed to write regularly as was her custom, J. P. Day, of Versailles, Ind., clerk of Ripley county, came to Indianapolis yesterday to investigate. He found his daughter's frozen body lying in an upstairs room of a double dwelling which was owned by the woman. A three-quarter inch pipe was pouring gas into the room. Miss Day apparently had been dead about ten days.

ANTHONY HOTEL

High-class dancing, 9 to 12 tonight.

PONTO, THE PUPP.

THEY'VE GIVEN ME A STAR, AND I'M A FULL-FLEDGED POLICE DOG. NOW FOR A "PINCH".
HERE, YOU'RE UNDER ARREST!
WELL ANYHOW, I ARRESTED HIS ATTENTION.

SHE'S A NOTABLE FILM STAR.

Kathlyn Williams.

Kathlyn Williams, the pretty "movie" star, is a fair-haired and blue-eyed daughter of Montana. The failing of the family fortune compelled her as a high-school girl to make her own living.

She attracted the attention of a western theatrical manager and was engaged for small parts at the theater in Butte, Mont. Senator Clark, the copper king, offered to educate her and, through his generosity, she attended the Franklin Sargent dramatic school in New York and soon won the position of leading lady in a dramatic company.

Since her work in "The Adventures of Kathlyn," Miss Williams is called "Unafraid" by special friends. Difficult and unexpected things offer a peculiar fascination for her, and she has experienced everything from a flight in the hydroplane and a fall in the lake to the collision of a train.

"These things," Miss "Unafraid" remarks, "are all in a day's work. She would as soon venture into a lion's den or on the back of an elephant into the depths of an Indian jungle as into an evening gown for a night at the opera.

Named after Kathlyn Williams are:

Five babies.
Kathlyn hesitation waltz.
"Kathlyn, Dear Kathlyn," song.
Kathlyn perfume.
Kathlyn cocktail.
Kathlyn cigar.
Kathlyn shirtwaist.
Kathlyn slippers.
Kathlyn hair-dress.
Kathlyn baby elephant.
Kathlyn puma.
Kathlyn lion.
Kathlyn pool at the Selig jungle zoo.
Kathlyn watch charm for single men.
Kathlyn face powder.
Numberless kittens.

PREDICTS WARMER WEATHER.

Mercury at 4 O'Clock Saturday Morning Stood Two Degrees Below Zero.

Warmer weather with snow possibly turning to rain is the forecast for Sunday by Weatherman W. S. Palmer. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the mercury stood at two degrees below the zero mark, which was the coldest period during the night.

FOR RENT—Flat of five rooms and bath; hot water heat furnished, in Lakeside Inquire Alter's Cigar Store

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

Borrow Now $5 to $100 PAY LATER

If short of funds through any cause, we'll make it convenient for you to get a loan here. We do it in our usual private and confidential manner.

You can repay in a way that is both economical and convenient. We believe our methods superior to all others in many respects, and will leave it to your judgment.

Interest 2 Per Cent

Small charge for papers, etc. No deductions. You get the full amount asked for.

If you own furniture, a piano or like chattels or have steady employment, we make you the advance on your own note.

Loans made in towns on all steam or interurban roads.

Indiana Loan Co.
211-212 SHOAFF BLDG.
Second Floor.
Established 1905. Phone 995.

MOTHER "GRUBSTAKED" MINERS—DAUGHTER RECEIVES MILLIONS.

Marie Heim

Miss [illegible], 16, was [illegible] millionaire by a court ruling that orders an Alaska mining corporation to turn over to the girl and her mother, Mrs. Ellen A. Heim, $[illegible] in return for a "grubstake" given Jeremiah Wilson, a prospector who struck it rich six years ago.

When You Think of Glasses THINK OF MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 Calhoun St. Lyric Theatre Bldg.
Fort Wayne's Largest Optical House

START
The NEW YEAR RIGHT

Get all your bills in one. We will loan you the necessary money on your household goods, pianos, teams etc., quickly and privately without removal.

$35.00 Total Cost $4.80
(For Three Months)

Any amount from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates and longer time if desired.

Call, write or telephone

FT. WAYNE LOAN CO.

Est. 1896. Room 2, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833.

SKIN ERUPTION ITCHED AND BURNED

On Face and Shoulders. Scratched and Made Worse. Great Disfigurement. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Spots All Gone.

R. F. D. No. 3, Box 9, Joplin, Mo.—"My trouble began first as little red spots appearing on my skin. They affected my face and shoulders. They itched and burned terribly. Then I would scratch them and it would make them worse. My whole face and shoulders would be sore. The eruption would burn and itch especially when I would get in the sun and get very warm and when I did my face would break out worse. It was a great disfigurement while it lasted. Some nights it kept me awake. I could hardly bear any clothing on my shoulders at all.

"I tried several different remedies all in vain. I almost gave up trying when a friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In a week my face began to get better and in another two weeks the spots were all gone." (Signed) Miss Alta Scott, June 2, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Build that house in Driving Park Addition. 26-5t

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
Made by
The Allen County Abstract Co.,
Are Reliable.
We Guarantee All Our Work
725 Court Street.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 East Berry.
Special—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

N. C. Ross Elizabeth Ross
CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—3 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2838.
No Charge for Consultation.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices.
—Call—
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6084. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes.
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades.
Both Phones 135.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal.
PROMPT DELIVERY
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1520 Hayden.
NIEZER & CO.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.
Phone 2209. Res. 1831 Green.
Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

PHONE 6479
The Ophir Coal Company
1532 Harrison, Cor. Wabash R. R.
L. J. GEISS, Mgr.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

DROPS DEAD AT HIS HOME.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 30.—Harlan H. Kean, aged about 64, dropped dead Friday morning at his home, one mile north and one-fourth mile west of Keystone, and his sudden death is ascribed to an attack of heart trouble. Reports from the Kean home are to the effect that Mr. Kean had appeared to be as well as usual in the morning and had arisen at his habitual hour and had performed the customary morning chores about his farm and had just returned to the house. Suddenly he was stricken with the fatal seizure and his wife saw him fall to the floor. Mr. Kean had been a resident of Wells county, in the vicinity of Keystone, for a period of about thirty years, having come to this county from Randolph county. He was held in high esteem in the community.

AGED WOMAN IS DEAD.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Walsworth, aged 87 years, died at the home of John Sheffer from heart failure Friday within less than six hours of the time she was one of the merriest of the family circle. No plans for the funeral have been made. Mrs. Walsworth was born in Ohio near Findlay. She was practically alone in the world. Following the death of her husband about fifteen years ago, she built a little house in this city and there she lived alone until nine weeks ago when her health began to decline and she decided to go to the Sheffer home to live.

LOTHARIO IS IN JAIL.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 30.—Too much of Don Juan in his blood and bone has landed Charles E. Smith, of this city, in jail. He was enjoying liberty under $500 bond in a paternity suit brought against him by a Warren girl. He went to Wabash to work at his trade of barbering and there picked up another girl to whom he was paying court. Her mother distrusted Smith and came here to learn more of him. When Smith's bondsmen became aware that he was paying attention to another girl they surrendered him and an officer went to Wabash and brought him back to Huntington, where he is now in jail.

LAGRANGE PEOPLE HEIRS.

Lagrange, Ind., Jan. 30.—Guy W. Austin, of this place, and his mother, Mrs. Emma Holmes Van Wagoner, of Orland, are heirs to an estate of $80,000 in California. Mrs. Van Wagoner's father, Oscar Holmes, died some time in 1913 in California. Before his death he had inherited the estate of his brother, Leander Holmes, an Alaskan gold-seeker, who amassed his fortune in the Klondike. He died in California and his brother was his sole heir. Mrs. Von Wagoner and her son, Guy Austin, will equally divide the estate of her father.

ONLY TRIED TO SCARE HER.

Kendallville, Ind., Jan. 30.—As his defense to the charge of assault with intent to kill his wife by shooting at her several times with a revolver, Albert E. Campbell, arrested in Fort Wayne Thursday by Deputy Sheriff Henry E. Branning, of Allen county, tried to show that he was only attempting to frighten his wife in order to get her to quit the practice of running around with other men. He was given a hearing Friday before Mayor Case and was held to the circuit court under $1,000 bond. It was shown by testimony that after having failed to injure his wife by shooting at her he got a club with which he thought his aim might be better, but Mrs. Campbell had hidden beneath a bed where her three children, aged 2, 7 and 9 years were sleeping.

CHILDREN NEAR SUFFOCATION.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 30.—The John Adams residence on South Bond street had a narrow escape from a bad fire when some bedclothing hanging over the back of a chair toppled over against a stove or was accidentally pushed over by two children at play in the room. The burning clothing filled the house with smoke and attracted the notice of Mrs. Adams, who was in the kitchen. She rushed into the room, to find the two children almost suffocating from the dense smoke.

WILL SPEND $25,000 FOR HOME.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 30.—The Elks' lodge has decided to spend $25,000 in the erection of a new lodge home, the work to begin about next September. H. W. Hoch, chairman of the building committee, appointed a committee to have charge of the work until the building is completed. The men appointed are J. W. Caswell, J. R. Emley, Isadore Marx, E. M. Martin, M. H. Krebs, Jacob Dick, George Frash, and the three trustees, Milo Feightner, E. P. Ayres and H. W. Hoch.

AGENT WORKS TOO HARD.

Van Wert, O., Jan. 30.—W. E. Jackson, agent for a Chicago portrait company was arrested and fined $9.45 for disorderly conduct in trying too hard to effect a sale. At the home of W. A. Shreeve, a blacksmith here, he insisted so strongly on making a sale that a young lady who is a dressmaker and rooms at the Shreeve home, ordered him from the house. He refused to go and became insolent. Shreeve filed an affidavit against the fellow.

STARTS FIRE WITH KEROSENE.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 30.—John Pfister, Jr., aged fifteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pfister, residing on the Maple Grove road, used kerosene oil to enliven a fire in the household furnace. He got results. In the ensuing explosion the lad was so badly burned about the face, neck and hands that he is confined to the house under care of a physician. He will recover without permanent consequences.

PONETO GIRL ELOPED.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 30.—Announcement was received today of the marriage of Miss Anna Pace, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pace, of Poneto, and Gordon Barnes, of Elkhart, Ind., which took place at Hillsdale, Mich., on Thursday of this week. The news of the marriage came as a pleasant surprise to the many friends of the young couple as the wedding followed an elopement.

TWO PAIRS OF ELOPERS WED.

Hillsdale, Mich., Jan. 30.—Two pairs of Indiana elopers came to this city to have their lives made one and were married at the court house by Justice C. M. Weaver. James E. Rider and Miss Mary A. Addis, both of Noble county, were the first pair and were followed by Blaine Sheward, of Portland, Ind., and Mrs. Hazel M. Fry, of Albion, Ind.

PLAYFUL SCUFFLES SERIOUS.

Columbia City, Ind., Jan. 30.—While playfully scuffling with her uncle, Ernest Knight, where she makes her home, Florence Knight, a young woman employed at an overall factory here, broke her right arm between the wrist and elbow. Dewey Mosher, son of Al Mosier, west of this city, broke his ankle while wrestling at school.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Jan. 30.—David Somers, of Bristolville, O., came Thursday to Tocsin to see his daughter, Mrs. Ross Ballinger, and then came to Ossian Friday to see his mother, Mrs. Emeline Somers, who has been quite ill at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Timbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Hoot, of Toledo, O., came Wednesday and will be guests for a couple of weeks at the homes of their daughters, Mrs. Carl Wilson and Mrs. Fred Vananda.

Merlin Farrell, a high school student, who has just recovered from an attack of mumps, is now confined to bed with tonsilitis at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilson.

Quite a party of Ossian friends accompanied the Daniel band to Fort Wayne Thursday night, where the boys sang at the Lyon Tabernacle meeting. These boys, who are trained by Mrs. George G. Glass, sang with much credit both to her and themselves. The boys who went were Curtis Bunn, Forest Crummitt, Lester Sargen, William Beatty, Avery Glass, Russell Hanna, Adrian Hoopengardner, Alfred Mills, Harry Niblick and Everett Goshoen, and among the friends who accompanied them were Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crummitt, Mrs. A. G. Gorrell, Mrs. W. W. Hoopengardner, Mrs. Fred Mills, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna, Elwin Goshoen, Harry Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morton, A. F. Roe, Mrs. Dora Woodward, Mrs. Lottie Glass, Mrs. Sarah McBride-Wilson, Miss Phebe Somers and Miss Gay Bunn.

Charles Rector, of Muncie, was a Thursday guest of his brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Rector.

A sacred concert will be given Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church instead of the regular church service. Mrs. Susie Elva Hatfield and Mrs. Helen Cutler Dickey, of Winona Lake, will assist in this song service.

Mrs. J. S. Burnett and daughter, Mrs. Walter Timbrook, visited in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. Opal McNeal, of Roanoke, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Quackenbush.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Crowl, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanna, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter, were all in Fort Wayne Thursday to attend the funeral of Lewis Crowl, a brother of Theodore Crowl, who died at St. Joseph hospital after a long illness from cancer.

Communion will be observed at the Elhanan church Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Mrs. Fred Gibson will be hostess for the W. H. F. M. S. of the Presbyterian church next Thursday afternoon, February 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bender, of Van Wert, O., were Wednesday to Thursday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd, going then from here to Bluffton.

Miss Clair Hatfield, of Winona Lake, came Wednesday and is a guest of her cousins, Misses Eleanor and Pearl King. The Misses King are entertaining this afternoon a number of friends in honor of their guest.

Miss How Elzey, who is a musical student at DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind., came home Wednesday night to spend her two weeks mid-winter semester vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey.

Mrs. J. Orr Powell will be hostess for the Pleasant Word circle at the M. E. parsonage next Tuesday evening, February 2. This meeting is called earlier in the month than usual, owing to the fact that the protracted meetings are to begin February 7 in the M. E. church.

Mrs. Elisha Elzey and Miss Hazel Fusselman spent Thursday visiting in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. M. E. Henline entertained quite pleasantly the members of the S. P. C. Square on Thursday evening. The ladies enjoyed a social evening and did fancy work, after which the hostess served an elegant two-course supper. Those present were Mesdames Ina Miller, Lavern Timbrook, Mame Poffenberger, Dessie Swain, Maud Swihart, Glen Weirich, Bessie Richey, Virgie Henline, Carrie Melching and Miss May Morton.

Miss Lulu Summers, who has been spending the week in Noblesville in the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Foland, will return home this evening.

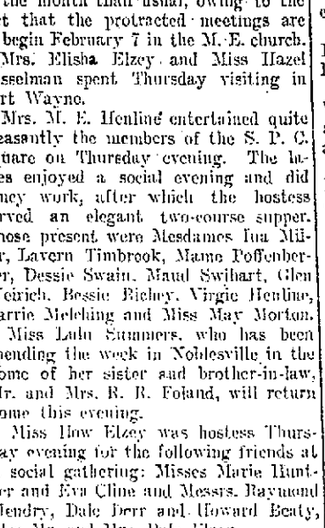
Miss How Elzey was hostess Thursday evening for the following friends at a social gathering: Misses Marie Hunter and Eva Cline and Messrs. Raymond Hendry, Dale Derr and Howard Beaty, also Mr. and Mrs. Dale Elzey.

CHOP SUEY RESTAURANT
Under New Management.

HARRY WONG.

Harry Wong has just purchased the Chinese restaurant at 812 Calhoun street over the Walk-Over shoe store. Mr. Wong has fitted up the entire establishment with the best that can be had. The decorations are tasteful and refined and the entire place is such as would meet the approval of all persons desiring quiet and elegant surroundings. Nowhere in the city will the public secure better or more deliciously cooked eatables. The kitchen is under the direct management of Harry, who thoroughly understands the proper preparation of all dishes and also has the assistance of the best cooks that Fort Wayne has ever had. He will be constantly in search of the best foodstuffs so that the table of the Chop Suey Restaurant may always be relied upon.

Auto Accident Has Romance; Unites Two



Anne Brown

Mrs. Anne Bowyer Brown, whose recent marriage with Gratz Kirkwood Brown, of Stockton, Cal., united two distinguished families and two large fortunes. Mrs. Brown inherited most of the $50,000,000 estate left by her father, the late Edward Hampton Jack, of Illinois and California. Her acquaintance with Gratz K. Brown, civil engineer and wealthy land owner, began when she was injured in an automobile accident at Stockton, Cal. She has given up New York and Chicago society to live on the ranch. Three years ago she was divorced from Loraine F. Bowyer, of Chicago.

Rurode's

Famous for Quality.

Elegance in Style

Although not seen, is more apparent in corsets than in gowns. Over corsets not made on the proper lines, the most fashionable gown will drape but poorly.

No matter what your figure—no matter what you want to pay, we have a models of

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

for you, and you always look "smart" when dressed in a Warner's.

A Warner's Corset, whatever the price, is always correct in style, and at every price the inherent quality represents a standard unrivalled.

Every Pair Guaranteed

Advance Showing of Authoritative Spring Styles

It's not very Spring-like out of doors, but in this store signs of Spring are cropping out in every department. You are curious, of course, to see what Dame Fashion promises for Spring, and a visit here will reveal many beautiful things and many striking style changes. Come in often. Every day will bring something new.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Jan. 30.—Dean Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. William Allegar, Charles Chausee, Philip Veit and R. V. Holsaple were Fort Wayne visitors Wednesday.

The Boston College girls basket ball team will play the city team here next Tuesday evening at the High school auditorium.

David Hughes, of Venedocia, O., is spending a few days with his son, Robert Hughes, and family.

Miss Glaziel Kline spent Sunday in Fort Wayne with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kline.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Growl, of Fort Wayne, were here over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Allegar and other relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Sheak attended the Lyon meeting in Fort Wayne Thursday.

The interior of the Lutheran parsonage is being cleaned up and papered as the new minister is expected next week.

J. H. Krohn, of this place, has been awarded the contract for a large church to be erected at Convoy this summer.

Mrs. Robert Garty was here this week packing her household goods, which will be moved to Columbia City for the present.

The third degree was conferred on two candidates at the I. O. O. F. lodge room Tuesday evening.

Henry Taylor, an aged resident of this place, is reported seriously ill.

Mrs. William Richards, of New Haven, was the guest of Clark David and family Wednesday.

Mrs. L. E. Wright is in Fort Wayne with her daughters, Mrs. William Rose and Mrs. Myrtle Parmin.

Henry L. Parmin, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week here with friends and relatives.

Smith Nelson, of Paulding, O., was here part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. William Allegar and other relatives.

The party given by the Altar society of the St. Rose church Thursday evening was a big success, a large crowd being present to enjoy the evening. Gentlemen's prizes were won by Henry Minster and C. Bell and ladies' prizes by Mrs. Jule Beuille and Miss Magsan.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, O., Jan. 30.—Class No. 6 of the M. E. church was entertained Wednesday evening at the home of its president, Mrs. R. E. Cleland, on Pettit street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beltz and son Wilson, from Adams county, Indiana, Mrs. David Storm and daughter Emma, Mr. and Mrs. Joe German and family, Mrs. Simon Wise and Mrs. Leonard Wise and children visited at the John Storm home on South Main street Thursday.

Mrs. P. R. Long was hostess to the Laffalot club at her home on East Tully street Thursday afternoon. A delicious lunch was served.

Boston Hoblet and Simon Wise went to Wilshire, O., on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smaltz and daughter Mary, from Indianapolis, spent Friday in Convoy as the guests of relatives and friends.

Charles Fraylick spent Thursday afternoon in Convoy as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Fraylick.

J. L. Jones, from Wilont, Ill., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith Thursday.

Wilma Freck was a business caller in Dixon Thursday evening.

Edith and Esther Mollenkopf spent Thursday night as the guests of Grace Sponseller west of Convoy.

The Theta Zetas were entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. G. Freck on Tully street.

Mrs. E. C. Marshall and son John, of Dixon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Long, on East Tully street.

Mrs. John Storm nd Mrs. Simon Wise visited at the home of Mrs. John Muntzinger Wednesday.

J. B. Reynolds was a business caller in Van Wert Friday afternoon.

Irvin Helms and son Gage spent Thursday in the country with his mother, Mrs. C. W. Helms.

Mrs. A. M. Sherrick went to Van Wert on business Friday morning.

A British beef extract company will develop a tract of 500,000 acres of land north of the Transvaal for cattle raising.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

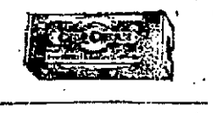
DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases. Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.



You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN.
ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

Perfect Service

With Capital and Earned Surplus of $725,000.00, convenient location, modern quarters and over half a century's experience, the First National Bank is able to assure its customers of satisfactory service in every detail.
Checking Accounts of small as well as large volume are cordially invited.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
FORT WAYNE
4% PAID ON SAVINGS

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Luke 3:15-23.

15 And as the people were in expectation, and all men mused in their hearts of John, whether he were the Christ, or not;

16 John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire:

17 Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather the wheat into his garner; but the chaff he will burn with fire unquenchable.

18 And many other things in his exhortation preached he unto the people.

19 But Herod the tetrarch, being reproved by him for Herodias his brother Philip's wife, and for all the evils which Herod had done,

20 Added yet this above all, that he shut up John in prison.

21 Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened,

22 And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.

23 And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00.
VOL. LXXXII ..... No. 119

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.

Wilson on the Business Outlook.

The president in an address before the convention of the American Electric Railway association in Washington Friday, again made the confident prediction that the country is about to enter upon a new era of enterprise and prosperity, and he went to even greater length than ever before in assuring commerce and manufacture not only that it need not fear attack, but that suspicion has yielded to confidence, and that business is to be afforded every possible facility in "making good."

The subject was discussed in characteristically Wilsonian fashion, and there can be little doubt that the president's frankness and sincerity will have a splendid effect. He declared that while time would be needed to determine whether precisely the correct remedies had ben applied, there had been undoubtedly swept away by new legislation a "maze of interrogation points" that had checked enterprise for twenty years. With uncertainties removed and a common understanding attained, there should result a co-operation so universal as to make progress and prosperity reach into every corner of the land.

The president placed an especial emphasis on one fact too often overlooked in these days of suspicion—that is, that the only way men can understand each other is by closer relationship and more frequent interchange of views and suggestions. "I have met many men," said he, "whose horns have dropped away the moment I was permitted to examine their real character." That is true in business life as well as in other arenas of human endeavor. The great majority of men are, after all, honest, public-spirited and well-intentioned. That fact we realize as soon as we begin to know them well. The giving way of suspicion before confidence is one of the elements which will contribute most largely to the return of American business opportunity in largest measure.

New regulations have been isued for the operation of the federal reserve banks in order to increase the efficiency of these institutions in their service to the people. It will be discovered, however, that with even modernized banking methods it is still necessary to have the right sort of security before you can get the money from either the federal banks or other kinds. There is evidence to support the suspicion that some folks believed the new banking laws would do away with a little formality like that, and that they are finding themselves keenly disappointed.

Dr. Hurty's proposed all-time health officer bill is encountering some rather unexpected stumbling blocks in its progress through the legislative machinery at Indianapolis. It is noted that even some of the medical fraternity members are out with clubs for Dr. Hurty's plan. It is perhaps too much, however, to expect the doctors to absolutely agree on this measure. They have seldom done so on any other, either professional or otherwie.

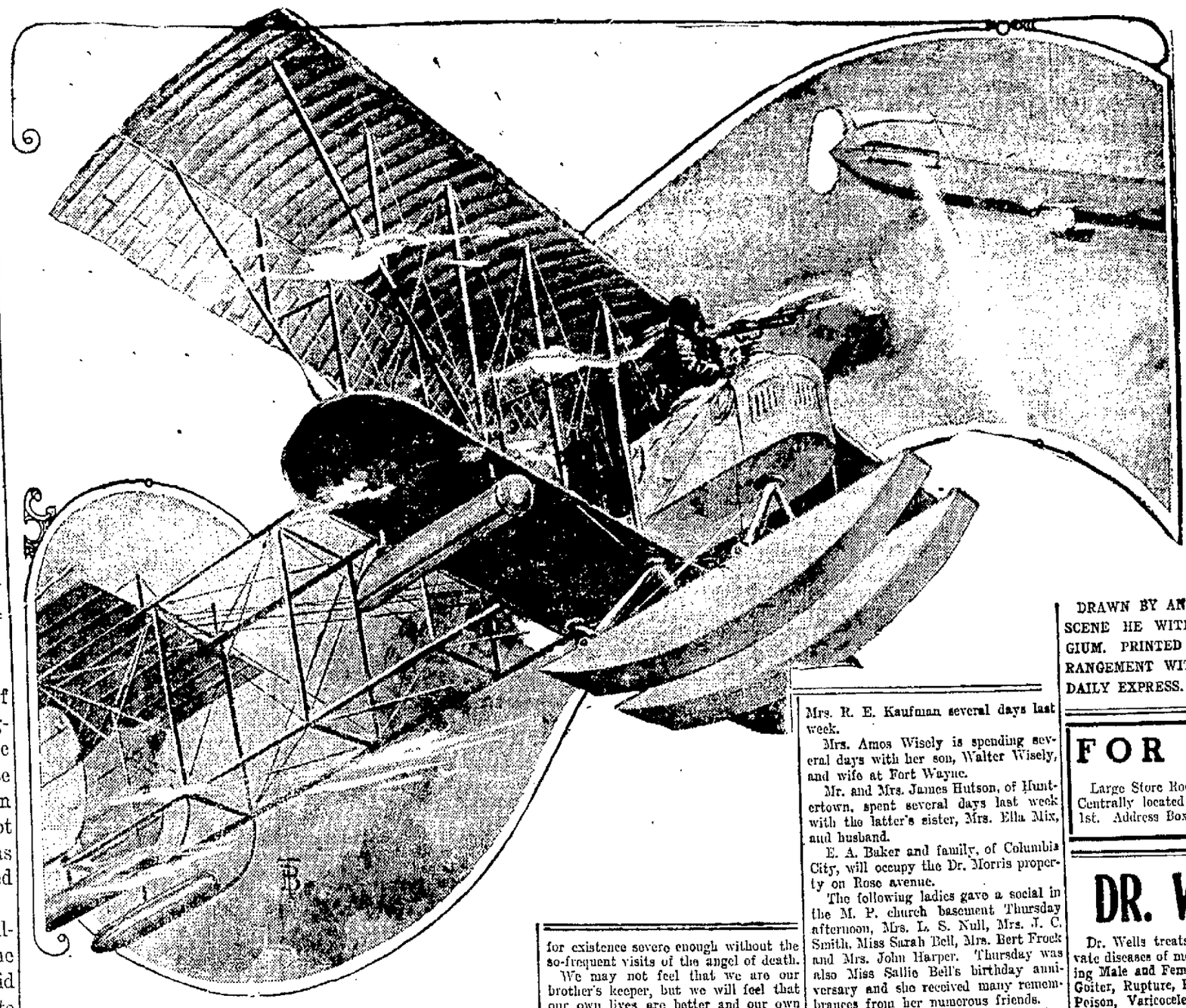
The Tennessee legislature has just adopted a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage, and the question will now go to the next legislature and to the people at a popular election for acceptance or rejection. The manner in which a number of the southern states have stepped forward in the matter of advanced legislation is one of the striking things in American political development during the past few years.

Another bill is before the Indiana legislature to permit cities to adopt either the commission or manager form of government, and it will be interesting to see what the ultra-politicians among the Hoosier statemen are going to do to that measure.

Three more of those Terre Haute men indicted on a charge of conspiracy to corrupt elections have entered pleas of guilty, bringing the total so pleading up to 83. Doubtless there is still time for others to think the thing over, for the light apparently yet holds out to burn.

Fortunately, safe-blowers do not often pay Fort Wayne a professional visit, but it must be admitted that when they do come they put plenty of thrills into it.

Battle of the Clouds, Showing England's Monster New Hydro-Aeroplane in Action



DRAWN BY AN ARTIST FROM A SCENE HE WITNESSED IN BELGIUM. PRINTED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS.

STAY ON THE JOB.

(Indianapolis Daily Times.)

If you have a job that's hard, stick to it. There is always something that can be done to bring you a little nearer to accomplishment. It is not for any man to say that anything is impossible for the fellow who sticks at it. The man who sticks at his task can be likened to the file that cuts and cuts until the steel is broken, or to the waterfall that wears away the mountain side. He has a single aim and sticks steadily on the job of bringing it about. A great advertiser likened persistence in advertising to a snow storm. The snow flakes were feathery fine, and they came down gently, one by one, until finally they covered the earth and no one could go abroad without noticing that a great thing had been accomplished. What if the storm had quit half way?

Washington on his knees at Valley Forge praying for a way to keep his starving army together; Grant outside of Richmond, determined to "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," were persistent men. Then won by sticking at it. The persistent man does not risk all on a single chance, but simply does the best he can each day with the strength at his command, and so on day by day until the end is reached and the task is accomplished. So, if you find yourself faltering, ready to give up, refresh your resolve and keep everlastingly at it.

HURRAH FOR FORT WAYNE

(By Perry A. Randall, president Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis league.)

Hurrah for Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne wins the state pennant for selling the greatest number of tuberculosis stamps for the year 1914. Two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars is the magnificent sum contributed by the people of the second city in the state for the fighting of this great foe of man. How insignificant when one considers the cause for which this money was given!

Tuberculosis killed more people in the state of Indiana in 1914 than typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and smallpox combined.

It surely is uphill work to get the public interested in the vital importance of the tuberculosis problem. They don't seem to realize that it is a preventable disease; that it is a disease not to be cured by specifics nor by any kind of medicines; that to prevent it requires the strictest kind of cleanliness and a knowledge of how to live; that its cure is through pure air and plenty of it, and sunshine and plenty of it, wholesome, nourishing food and quiet and rest.

It was formerly believed that change of climate was necessary to effect a cure for tuberculosis. It has been demonstrated that this is not necessary; that the best place to bring about the cure is in the climate one has been living in and in the air he has been accustomed to breathe. It is said that changes from a low pressure atmosphere to a high altitude are most frequently disastrous.

Quack doctors have made fortunes out of the victims of tuberculosis. In the light of present knowledge all of the money got in this way, by quack doctors with their nostrums, has been blood money, money worse tainted than that got by burglars and pickpockets, as dirty and filthy and blood-stained as that got by murderers.

It is believed by those who have been making a study of the question, that the one essential thing needed to conquer and wipe out this one terrible foe of man is to educate the people how to live and to bring about conditions so that they can live right.

That this is true is shown by what has been accomplished in Fort Wayne in the last seven years. In 1907 the deaths from tuberculosis in Fort Wayne were ninety-four. There has been a gradual lessening of deaths since then. The last three years has shown 179 deaths from tuberculosis, or an average of a fraction less than sixty deaths per year. A decrease of thirty-four deaths from that shown in 1907. In proportion to population of 1907 and 1914 there has been an average decrease of at least fifty per year. In 1907 the deaths from tuberculosis were about 1.4 per 1,000; the same ratio for the year 1914 would be 144, showing an actual lessening of deaths for the year 1914 of fifty-four. This shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent. in seven years. These figures are for persons between twenty and forty-five years old. When one considers that the life of a person between these ages is rated commercially at $5,000 each, one sees that the fight against tuberculosis has been worth to the city of Fort Wayne, during the last three years from $225,000 to $250,000 each year. This is not taking into account what transcends by far the dollar mark, the heartaches and the desolation of homes.

A contemplation of these figures shows how insignificant is the honor earned by the good people of Fort Wayne is raising $2,650 in the sale of tuberculosis stamps. A sum but a little more than the value commercially of the half of one life, when the cause for which the money was contributed has actually saved more than fifty lives. This sum equals only 1 per cent. of the commercial value of the lives saved.

What is more significant in this matter is that the good work is hardly commenced and that money is greatly needed to carry it on. With proper means of disseminating knowledge and proper means for caring for the afflicted, Miss Byron, our visiting nurse, and others qualified to know, say we can reduce the present death rate 50 per cent. in the next two years.

The dissemination of knowledge is quite as important as the facilities for caring for the afflicted. The laws of Indiana provide the right of our county commissioners and county council to establish a tuberculosis hospital. These two agencies of our county realize the importance of the problem, and they will without doubt see to it that a tuberculosis hospital, equal to the needs of this county, is very soon provided.

The matter of disseminating knowledge to the people is a problem that must be taken up by the people themselves. This should be done by having a large membership of the Anti-Tuberculosis league of the city; a big, intelligent membership scattered through all parts of the city. Such a membership would spread the gospel of good health to all so that every man, woman and child should have it brought to their homes and to their understandings.

There are in the city upwards of 2,000 people afflicted with tuberculosis in some form. Not more than one in forty of these is brought to the attention of the visiting nurse and to the officers of the league. Every one of these afflicted persons should be known and every one of them should know what is essential for the saving of his or her life. Every one should not only know what is necessary to be done to make the conditions of life better for every other inhabitant of the city.

A chart, prepared by Dr. Crull and printed in our papers recently, shows that one-tenth of the territory of Fort Wayne furnished 80 per cent. of the deaths from tuberculosis in the last three years. Very large sections of the city had only one or two deaths. Lakeside furnished but four; that part of the city west of Calhoun street and between the railroads but five and so with other large sections of the city.

This map shows that the sections of the city where life is congested and the poorer classes live, furnished the greatest harvest of death for tuberculosis. The conditions of life for the people in the affected districts must be improved. Their lives are hard enough, their hearts sad enough, their struggle for existence severe enough without the so-frequent visits of the angel of death.

We may not feel that we are our brother's keeper, but we will feel that our own lives are better and our own spirits lighter if we but a little lighten the burdens of those about us. This is a work that every one can engage in and should enlist the sympathy of every one.

The Anti-Tuberculosis league of Fort Wayne is going to start out on a campaign to get 5,000 active members in the city of Fort Wayne who shall every one of them feel filled with zeal to push along the gospel of good health to every citizen.

We believe the results of what we have done justifies us in asking the co-operation of all our good citizens in the cause. With a membership of 5,000 zealous workers scattered throughout all parts of our city, wonders will be performed for the city of Fort Wayne and it will be known, throughout the land as the white city, the city of good health, and we shall win a pennant not for selling the largest number of Red Cross seals in the state of Indiana, but a pennant for being the most progressive, the most healthful and the best city in this whole land in which to live.

It is proposed to make memberships in the league one dollar per year.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The ravages of the dreaded grippo continue in this city.

Dr. E. L. Siver has returned from a business trip to Toledo.

The hide warehouse of Weil brothers on East Columbia street was burglarized and property worth several hundred dollars was taken.

The postal clerks of this city have decided to organize and join similar organizations in other cities in an appeal to congress for an eight-hour day and other relief.

The opening of M. Frank and company's Beehive bazaar in the handsome new rooms on Calhoun street was largely attended. It is one of the finest stores in Fort Wayne.

The following are the officers of the Young Men's Christian association: President, W. D. Page; vice president, C. H. Newton; secretary, H. C. Schrader; treasurer, E. S. Philley.

B. W. Skelton, who recently retired from the wholesale grocery firm of Skelton, Watt and Wilt, and was succeeded by E. H. McDonald, will not leave the city. He will engage in business here soon.

A prominent contractor remarked last evening that during a residence of many years in Fort Wayne he had never known the outlook so promising for improvements in this city as they are for the present year. There will be a "boom" such as the oldest inhabitant has never witnessed.

The Standard club inaugurated its dramatic entertainments with a presentation of the drama, "Flies in the Web." The cast was well chosen, the principals being Misses Hattie Rosenthal, Laura Oppenheimer and Rae Meyer and Messrs. Max Pottlitzer, Benjamin Cohen and Seymour Hirsch, all of whom acquitted themselves with immense credit.

Neil McLachlan, a pioneer citizen and manufacturer of this city, died last night at the age of seventy-one years. He was born in Scotland, came to the United States in 1847 and to Fort Wayne in 1855. In this city he established the first boiler shop in the state of Indiana. In 1861 he was appointed United States consul at Leith, Scotland, by President Lincoln and served until 1865. He was a charter member of the Caledonian society of Fort Wayne, which he joined in 1858.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—Mrs. John Wade, of Hoagland, was the guest of Mrs. R. E. Kaufman several days last week.

Mrs. Amos Wisely is spending several days with her son, Walter Wisely, and wife at Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hutson, of Huntertown, spent several days last week with the latter's sister, Mrs. Ella Mix, and husband.

E. A. Baker and family, of Columbia City, will occupy the Dr. Morris property on Rose avenue.

The following ladies gave a social in the M. P. church basement Thursday afternoon, Mrs. L. S. Null, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Miss Sarah Bell, Mrs. Bert Frock and Mrs. John Harper. Thursday was also Miss Sallie Bell's birthday anniversary and she received many remembrances from her numerous friends.

A merry crowd from here formed a sleighing party and drove to the Kammeyer home in Washington township on Saturday evening. A delightful evening was spent. At a late hour refreshments were served. Those forming the party were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pollitz, Mrs. Dorothy Pollitz, Mr. and Mrs. Will Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Slagel, Mr. and Mrs. John Gottlieb eyers and Esther Hohlmeier.

William Schanefeldt and Theodore Thimlar came home Thursday evening from a two-weeks' trip in the south.

Trustee Gottlieb Schafer transacted business in town Wednesday.

Miss Florence Hutson pleasantly entertained her Sunday school teacher and the members of her class at her home east of town Sunday. Misses Mary Bryant, Alice Davis, Ethel Bolyard, Lucy Bell, Elizabeth Powell, Flo Brandom, Inez Bandelier, Helen Green, Harriet Hartzell, Ethel Bandelier, Etta Linden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habig and daughter Margaret were present.

Miss Clara and Martin Trier, living south of town, entertained a sleighing party of friends at their home Wednesday night. Those present were Misses Clara and Minnie Behrman, Lena Kaning, Linda Behrman and Inez Gorrell, Messrs. Louie Behrman, Henry Kaning, Fred Kroeger and Louis Kaning.

The following from here spent Sunday in Fort Wayne at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Furthmiller: Mr. and Mrs. Ira Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Butler, William Furthmiller and Miss Stella Stocks, and John Furthmiller, of Elkton, S. D.

The Boston college girls' basket ball team, which is touring the country, will play the Sigma Kappa team in Meyers hall Wednesday evening, February 3.

Miss Zita Bueter, of Fort Wayne, visited friends here Wednesday.

The German class of the new Haven high school were entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Adolph Bradtmiller, south of town.

Mrs. Carl Nieter, of Fort Wayne, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Goethe.

A. R. Schnitker and C. W. Sperry attended the hardware men's convention held din Indianapolis this week.

Elmer Pickett and family will in a few weeks move to South Whitely, where they will reside.

FOR RENT

Large Store Room, Calhoun Street. Centrally located; possession March 1st. Address Box 2, care Sentinel.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT
Three-Room Outfit.
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.
Special price $95
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHONE & ANKENBRUCK UNDERTAKERS PHONE HOME 371 BELL ... COR. BERRY & BARR STREETS

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GEITZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649

PICKARD'S RED TAG SALE
FORMER PRICE 10 00
RED TAG PRICE 7 50

The above is a reproduction (half size) of the clear, honest price tag put on each piece of furniture during our Red Tag Sale.

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
113-115-117 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRACTION CORNER

F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your services at any hour. Office phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 green. 339 E. Lewis St. Private ambulance.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

PLANS TO ESTABLISH A FREE LUNCH ROOM

Salvation Army Adjutant Intends to Feed Poor of the City.

Upon learning that nearly fifty men were turned away from the "bum" room of the police station one morning last week without anything to eat and that they were forced to go out in the bitter cold to beg something to eat, Adj. P. H. Parsons, of the Salvation Army, has planned to open a free lunchroom at the citadel, beginning next Monday.

Lunch will be served from 8 to 10 o'clock and Mr. Parsons asks those people who are annoyed with men coming to their homes for something to eat to, if possible, send some eatables to the Army citadel and then also send the men there that come to their homes. Mr. Parsons states that he is beginning this work on practically nothing and help from any place will be more than appreciated.

* * *

CITY LEAGUE CALENDAR.

Preparations Near Complete for Banquet on February 12.

Final preparations are now being made for the banquet to be given on February 12th, and it is of the utmost importance that everyone who wishes to attend notify the secretary, Herbert Trier, 718 East Washington boulevard, not later than February 1. After this date no seats can be promised, although they will be sold until all are taken. It is therefore the urgent request of the committee in charge that all who wish to attend inform the secretary immediately.

The next meeting of the City league board of directors will be held next Monday evening, February 1, at Zion hall.

St. Paul.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Young Ladies society will be held next Wednesday evening, February 3.

On Saturday evening, January 30, the two basket ball teams of the Young Ladies society will clash in the St. Paul's auditorium.

The Junior Society will hold its regular business meeting at the usual place.

Next Tuesday evening the St. Paul basket ball team will play the Lyceum at St. Paul's gym.

On next Thursday evening the St. Paul's choir, assisted by the Walther league orchestra, will give a sacred concert at St. Paul's auditorium. The choir is under the able direction of Professor Schroeder.

Zion.

On Thursday evening, February 4, the Young Ladies and Young Mens societies will give a Valentine party at Zion hall. The societies are glad to announce that they have installed a telephone, which is number 7564.

Emmaus.

The Emmaus Young Men's society will hold its monthly meeting next Tuesday evening, February 2.

Redeemer.

On next Wednesday evening the Redeemer Young People will spend a social evening at their hall.

Concordia.

The Concordia Walther league orchestra will give a musical and literary entertainment at their hall, corner Fletcher avenue and Alliger streets, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, February 3 and 4, at 8 o'clock.

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:15 and close in time for all who wish to be at the tabernacle for the morning worship at 10:45.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Catherine Hattler, 222 East DeWald street.

The pastor will conduct a service in the church, 7:45 Monday evening.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Plymouth Bible school meets on Sunday morning at 9:30. The people's bible class, led by the pastor, during the evangelistic meetings, will study the message of Ezekiel, found in the xxiii. chapter, "The Trumpet Call." It will close in time for all to go to the tabernacle.

On Monday night, Feb. 1st, the people of Plymouth church are invited to the church for a happy family gathering. There will be a brief service of some order at 7:30, after which a good social time together will warm all hearts. Light refreshments served at close. This includes all friends as well as members of the church. All who desire to bring their envelopes on Monday night, may do so.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren.

The Juniors will meet at 8:45. There will be a special service of the Sunday school at 9:15 and every member of the church is urged to be present. Work of importance is to be seen after.

The Woman's Missionary society of Calvary U. B. church will meet at the home of Mrs. C. M. Menefee, 2110 Thomas street, Monday instead of Thursday afternoon. All the members are urged to be present as important business is to be attended to.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

Sunday school at 9:15 in charge of C. M. Smith and immediately following without any adjournment, the communion services will be held, adjourning promptly at 10:15 o'clock, thus giving all an opportunity to attend the morning services at the tabernacle.

Every member of the church is expected to be present at the church Monday evening, February 2, at 8 o'clock. The pastor, E. H. Clifford, has a message of importance for all.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held Tuesday afternoon, February 2, at the home of Mrs. C. Moore, 2718 Holton avenue.

* * *

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Regular church services upon Sunday are held at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Love." The golden text, Isaiah 49:16, Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands.

Sunday school at 11:40 a. m.

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Reading room, 824 Ewing street. The reading room is open for the sale or free reading of Bibles, and Christian Science literature from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m., every day except Sunday, and also on Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock and also Wednesday evening after services for the sale of literature.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church

9 a. m., English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m. German service. Sermon by the Rev. O. Sherry, of Garrett, Ind., in the interest of the Prince of Peace fund for foreign missions. Foreign Mission day will be observed on Sunday, Feb. 14th, and the morning service on that date will be English. Contrary to the usual custom, the service on Sunday morning, Feb. 7th, will be German. Members of Salem's will please notice these changes. 7:30 p. m., English service. The pastor will preach on the theme, "The Christian's Joy."

Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, advanced study class and teachers' meeting.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9 a. m. and close in ample time for all to get to the tabernacle in time for the morning service. The church envelopes will be collected at the Sunday school service. Those who are unable to bring or send them to the Sunday school may put them into the pans at the tabernacle or mail them to Miss Ola Marks, 2409 South Harrison street.

According to the plan of the campaign the pastor will speak to the members of the congregation on Monday evening at 7:45 at the church. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ

Bible school at 9:10. Communion service at 9:50. There will be a special car at 10:15 which goes direct to the tabernacle. There will be a short service at the West Creighton church Monday evening. The pastor will preach a short evangelistic sermon on "What Is Conversion?" after which an invitation will be given. The personal workers will have a meeting following the services.

* * *

Young Women's Christian Association.

During the Lyon evangelistic meetings there will be no regular vesper service. The parlors and rest rooms of the association will be open and anyone will be welcome to come and spend the time between services at the tabernacle and other churches. Tea will be served; music on the Victrola, and the secretaries will be glad to get acquainted with you.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

The subject of the sermon at Christ Lutheran church, Rev. H. C. Hadley, pastor, at 10:45, will be "Does Jesus Calm the Storms Today?" Evening worship at 7:30. The pews are all free, no seats reserved; visitors are made welcome. Come and hear the gospel; come for the purpose of worship.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

A free lecture will be given at the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, East Berry street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock by C. L. Bauer. Subject, "The Fulfillment of Divine Prophecy, Past and Present."

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday afternoon. Social meeting of the Young People's society Wednesday evening. Announcement for communion, Wednesday afternoon and evening.

* * *

Church Notes.

The General Aid society of the First M. E. church meets Monday with Mrs. C. C. Schlatter, 401 East Wayne street. Twenty ladies will assist the hostess.

The Guild of the First Presbyterian church meets Monday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Meek, 818 Kinnard avenue.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Third Presbyterian church will hold its monthly meeting with Mrs. Thomas Sinclair, 409 West DeWald street, Monday afternoon at 2:30.

The Get-Acquainted circle of the Trinity English Lutheran church meets with Mrs. Henry Stier, 617 Lawton place, from 2 to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Trinity M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Regenaur, 1608 North Harrison street, Monday afternoon. She will be assisted by Mrs. Ellison Meier.

* * *

Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

Rev. W. M. Viney, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who will open a Bible school February 1, will fill the pulpit at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. At 11 a. m. he will preach on "Man the Image of God," and at 7:30 on the theme, "What is Sanctification."

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:15 and Junior C. E. at 2 p. m. All other services at the tabernacle. At 9 o'clock the Sunday school teachers and officers will meet for a special conference.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

The Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock with Prof. D. W. Werremeyer in charge. The pastor wishes to meet the officers and members of the church Monday evening at 7:45. Also all who have signed cards to the church. It is asked that the tabernacle song books be brought along.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school meets at 9:15 a. m. Intermediate Christian Endeavor meeting at 2:30 p. m. On Monday evening the congregation will hold a fellowship and praise service.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Larimore, Mrs. Jane Turner and Mrs. James Turner will entertain Section Five and their friends Monday afternoon at a ten-cent social at the home of Mrs. Turner, 239 West Lewis street. The ladies are asked to bring their needles and thimbles or crochet hooks.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Sunday school meets at 9 a. m. and Monday afternoon at 2:30 the monthly meeting of the Woman's Aid society in the lecture rooms of the church. Services will be conducted by the pastor at the church Monday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Independent Spiritualist Church.

The First Independent Spiritualist church holds its services Sunday evening in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building. Mrs. Arnold will speak.

* * *

EMMAUS LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Septuagesimae Sunday. German service, 10 a. m. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach. English service, 7:45 p. m., with sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss.

Meeting of the Emmaus Young Men's society Tuesday evening. Meeting of the ladies' sewing society next Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will preach in the Lutheran Redeemer church in the morning. He will also conduct divine services at the county farm in the afternoon.

* * *

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lutheran Children's Friend society of Indiana will be held tomorrow afternoon in Emmaus hall. Invitations have been sent to all who have contributed the membership dues of $1 for the past year. These constitute the membership of the society and are entitled to a vote. The officers of the society will read their annual reports and appropriations necessary to carry on the work of the society will be made at the close of the meeting. The ladies' committee will serve a lunch during which addresses will be made by prominent members.

* * *

ST. JOHN REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday school meets at 9 a. m., followed by German services at 10:15. The paster, Rev. J. H. Bosch, will exchange pulpits with Rev. F. H. Diehm, of Huntington. Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 and Wednesday evening; discussion of the Sunday school lesson.

LAWSON TRAINS HIS GUNS ON ROCKEFELLER

New York, Jan. 30.—John R. Lawson, executive board member for Colorado of the United Mine Workers of America, who yesterday denounced conditions in the Colorado mining camps in his testimony before th federal industrial commission, and sharply arraigned John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for his alleged failure to inform himself as to conditions there, continued his testimony today. "There is no social life in the camps," Mr. Lawson said. "The companies own all the houses, ground, schools, churches and stores. Complete despotism exists in the mining camps."

All members of the B. of L. E., are requested to meet at Engineers' hall, Monday, Feb. 1st, at 1:30 p. m. to attend funeral of Bro. Ira F. Kring. Special car from hall.

JNO. J. O'RYAN, C. E.
ROBT. E. KELLEY, Secy.

STILL AT LOGGERHEADS.

No Agreement for Settlement of Ohio Miners' Strike.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—No agreement over a plan for arbitration of the strike of 15,000 eastern Ohio coal miners had been reached at the joint conference of miners' officials, coal operators and federal conciliators, when recess was taken at 1:20 this afternoon for lunch. Further efforts to find a solution for the problem will be made this afternoon.

Mass Meeting for Men!

UNION TABERNACLE---MAIN and EWING STREETS

Sunday, January 31, 3 P. M.

M. H. Lyon Speaks On

"SOWING and REAPING"

Special Music by Mr. Jones, Male Quartet and Chorus

No Man Can Afford to Miss This Great Meeting

This Space Kindly Donated by Wolf and Dessauer; Watch Their Ad Monday.

QUARTET OF BOYS SING AT TABERNACLE FRIDAY EVENING

One of the features of the song service at the tabernacle meeting Fri da yevening was a selection by a quartet of young boys who were called to the platform by Director Jones. The boys in the picture, reading from left to rig hat are: William Whiteman, 807 Huffman street; Hubert Kiracofe, 937 Grace avenue; Wilbur McKeeman, 2811 South Barr street; Harry Van Buskirk, 240 7 Weisser Park.

RUNNING CLOSE IN WEISSER PARK WAR

Margin For or Against the Improvement Will Be Very Narrow.

If the battle over the proposed Weisser park improvements is decided by the original remonstrance filed two weeks ago the margin one way or the other will be very narrow. This was indicated in the assessment bureau of the park board, where the work of checking up the 2,247 names on the remonstrance was being rushed Saturday in effort to complete the task by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour set by the board for the final hearing.

It was known that by the hour for the hearing that those leading the fight against the resolution for the enlargement and completion of the park had many additional names to file and that the Southside Improvement association had numerous additional withdrawals to submit. These will not be considered if the original remonstrance is found insufficient. If it be found ample to have defeated the resolution on Saturday, Jan. 16, the original time fixed for the final hearing, the park board will then have to determine whether or not it can legally consider additional remonstrances and withdrawals obtained since that date. The antis will contend that having once fixed a day and hour beyond which remonstrances and withdrawals would not be received it could not legally extend the time.

City Attorney Colerick gave the park board an elaborate opinion the gist of which was that the board had ample authority to postpone its decision on the resolution. As to accepting additional remonstrances or withdrawals the city attorney expressed no opinion, there being an absence of authorities on that phase of the issue.

The city attorney pointed out that legal recourse was open to both sides to have determined the validity of subsequent remonstrances and withdrawals before the institution of agreed suits one way or the other before the city should become potentially involved in liability for the $40,000 cost of the proposed improvements. A suit on the one hand to mandate the park board to proceed with the improvement or on the other hand to enjoin its procedure would bring the question of valid authority to issue in the courts.

FLOOD BILLS COLLIDE.

Special Measure for Indianapolis in Way of General Act.

Mayor W. J. Hosey, who has returned from Indianapolis, where he went in the interest of the general flood prevention measure drafted by Governor Ralston's commission, found that the bill in which Fort Wayne is interested is jeopardized to some extent by a measure introduced in the legislature and intended to apply only to Indianapolis. That is a measure purposed to enable the capital city to issue bonds for levee construction. It involves an immense expenditure under the authority of the Indianapolis board of works and is being fought with vigor at home. It may deprive the general measure of some support that would otherwise come to it. Mayor Hosey, however, believes the general flood prevention bill, which is modeled upon the Ohio conservancy act, has a good chance of enactment.

SEALER'S INSPECTION.

City Sealer C. B. Tolan has just completed a periodical inspection of weights and measures with the following result: Platform scales, 24 approved and 1 adjusted; suspension scales, 35 approved and 2 adjusted; counter scales, 46 approved, 1 adjusted and 1 condemned; computing scales, 60 approved, 6 adjusted and 2 condemned for repairs; dry measures, 108 approved; liquid measures, 52 approved; auto pumps, 9 approved; weights, 161 approved and 8 condemned for repairs.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Quinn, 3629 Barr street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Gatke, 1214 Crescent avenue—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doehrman, 3714 South Harrison street—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleckenstein, 1309 Erie street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fulkerson, 2917 Wayne street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer H. Emrick, 1406 Hord street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Haffner, 3218 Indiana avenue—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leon Yapp, 1140 Packard avenue—a girl.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Blanche Borman, 405 West Main street—diphtheria.

WILL MEET GAELIC VISITORS.

Reception Committee Is Named to Meet Irish Women.

Miss O'Brien and her party of young women from Ireland who are coming to Fort Wayne next week to awaken a wider interest in Irish arts and industries will arrive Sunday evening. They will be met by a committee composed of Miss Margaret Logan, Miss Margaret Collins, Miss Alice Gilmartin, Michael Gilmartin, Miss Katherine MacDougal and Mr. and Mrs. William S. O'Rourke.

Division No. 2, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will hold a reception for the visiting ladies on Tuesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. M. Feeney, of West Creighton avenue. Division No. 1, A. O. H., and all friends are invited.

YIELDS WITHOUT BATTLE.

San Luis Potosi Again in Hands of Carranza Forces.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 30.—San Luis Potosi is again in the hands of the Carranza forces. It was turned over yesterday without a battle and the fall of Monterey, now held by Villa troops, is reported imminent.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet with Mrs. Mary Koehlinger, of 841 Lake avenue, Tuesday afternoon, to which members and visitors are invited.

An old-fashioned pedro party will be given by the young ladies' society in St. Andrew's hall on Wednesday evening at half past 8 o'clock.

THE DEATHS

MEYERS.

Mrs. Anthony G. Meyers, aged forty-five years, died at St. Joseph hospital Saturday morning from a complication of diseases after a sickness of some weeks. Surviving are the husband and six children, the latter being Grace, Loretta, George, Edward, Ervin and Alma; a mother, Mrs. John Kaliker; two brothers, Jacob and John Kaliker, and three sisters—Mrs. Josephine Vachon, Mrs. Catherine Feeser and Miss Mary Kaliker.

Funeral services from the residence, 2414 Miner street, at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Meyers was a devout member of the St. Patrick's Catholic church and of the Rosary society of that congregation.

HERPORT.

John Herport, aged 57 years, died late Friday afternoon at his residence, 426 LaSalle street. Death was due to complications and followed a lengthy illness. Mr. Herport was born in Switzerland but had resided in Fort Wayne for the past twenty years. He was employed at the Bass foundry and was a member of the St. Peter's Catholic church and of the Catholic Benevolent League of Indiana. Besides the widow he is survived by a son, Frederick, and a sister, Mrs. Anna Measley, of Cadillac, Mich.

Funeral services Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the residence and at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's Catholic church.

ROSE.

Mrs. Mary Rose, aged 54 years, died Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Max Redmerski, 2335 Smith street, following an extended illness. Death was due to senility. Born in Germany, she came to this country twenty-three years ago and to Fort Wayne fifteen years ago.

Besides the above mentioned daughter, three others survive her, Mrs. Charles Heinz, of Chicago; Mrs. John Seiler and Mrs. Clara Sharp, of Germany. Eighteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren also survive.

ARMSTRONG.

Leilah F. Armstrong, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Armstrong, of 215 West Berry street, died Friday evening at the family home at the age of 21 days. Death was due to exhaustion. The remains will be sent to Roanoke for burial.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Tellman—Funeral services for Mrs. John Tellman will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence and at 2:30 o'clock at the Zion's Lutheran church, Rev. Luehr officiating. Interment at Concordia.

Linker—Funeral services for Edward Linker will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence on Clay street. Burial at Lindenwood.

Schramm—Funeral services for William Schramm will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, Rev. O. E. Tomes officiating.

Martin—Funeral services for Mrs. Catherine Martin will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the residence on Spy Run avenue and at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral, after which the body will be taken to St. Vincent's Catholic Church where funeral services will be held and where friends may view the remains.

Sullivan—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan will be held Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the White apartments and at 9 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

Mensing—Funeral services for Richard C. Mensing will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 1809 Mary street.

BULLETIN.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Just after 4 o'clock today the senate agreed to interrupt the fight over the administration ship bill with a recess from midnight until 10 a. m. Monday.

THE COURTS.

FIGHTING WOODBURN SALOONS.

Blanket Remonstrance Filed by Voters of Maumee Township.

In an effort to make Maumee township dry John Gygi and 180 other voters of that township have filed a blanket remonstrance with County Auditor Brown, asking the board of commissioners to refuse to grant a license for that township during a period of two years. The matter will come before the commissioners next Monday, at which time the board will have before it for action the application of Adolph Redderson for a renewal of license to continue operation of his saloon in Woodburn. In that town there are two other saloons, one operated by William Messman and the other by Joseph Faulkner. If the remonstrance should be found valid it will extinguish these saloons as soon as their present licenses expire. Redderson's license expires Feb. 5, and of the other two one expires June 5 and the other July 1. A list of 175 withdrawals from the remonstrance was filed Saturday, but how many of th enames are valid the commissioners have not determined. There are believed to be 381 legal voters in the township, requiring 166 voters to effect a remonstrance.

REFUSED TO ALLOW REWARD.

The board of county commissioners on Saturday declined to make an allowance to pay the reward of $50 offered for the capture of Emory Yocum, who broke jail Wednesday night and was apprehended by A. H. Dine, a merchant at Dunfee, nine miles west of Fort Wayne, who is entitled to the reward and will be paid. The reward was offered by Deputy Sheriff Henry E. Branning, jr., who, in the absence of Sheriff A. C. Gladieux, acted on his own responsibility, and upon him falls liability for the payment.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Curtis were pleasantly surprised Friday evening by the members of a pedro club who called to assist in the celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. Gifts of silverware were presented by the society to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and a good supper was served. Prizes were won by Mrs. Loose and Mrs. Nickerson. Other members of the club are Mesdames Williams, Offner, Golden, Swartz, McKoy, Boyls, Bickman, Shultz, Hartstien and Dennis.

NOTICE

Through a typographical error in our issue of January 29th. in Pickard's House Furnishing Co. ad., The Sentinel quoted a price on a Genuine Unifold Bed Davenport at $16.95 which should have read $19.95, and we wish to assure the public that it was in no way a fault of the Pickard Store.

(Signed.) THE SENTINEL.

WOLF & DESSAUER

Our Great
JANUARY
CLEARANCE

Comes to a Close Tonight

Your last opportunity to buy Linens, Domestics and everything for the home at reduced prices.

Society

The tea this afternoon given by Mrs. Charles A. Dunkelberg at her home in Fairfield avenue, was quite informal, but none the less interesting or entertaining because of a certain simplicity the hostess emphasized in her plans. In the dining room there were Richmond roses in profusion. Mrs. James M. Barrett presided and assisting ladies in the same room were Mrs. Daniel Milligan, Miss Mildred Bowser, Miss Jennie Bowser and Miss Georgiana Barnes. A number of ladies met the callers in the living room and promoted the cordiality and informality of the tea. These ladies were Mrs. Harry Bowser, Mrs. Jesse A. Greene, Mrs. Frank K. Safford. Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mrs. Henry Bowerfind, Mrs. E. F. Dalman, Mrs. L. Park Drayer.

* * *

Miss Irene Lennon went to Columbia City today for a week-end visit.

Miss Ada Bellamy is planning to leave tomorrow for a ten days' trip to New York.

Miss Louise Tyger, of Lakeside, will entertain the Eta Alpha club this evening at dinner at 6 o'clock.

Miss Irma Crouse went to Chicago today to take up her studies in the National Kindergarten college.

Mrs. William Geake and Miss Edith Geake have returned from a three weeks' stay on the Geake plantation in Hoboken, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Maxwell, of West Wayne street, have returned from a two weeks' visit in Pittsburgh with their daughter, Mrs. H. W. Jensen.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ewing and family, of Baltimore, Md. are going to Martinsville, this state, soon and expect to visit in Fort Wayne before they return east.

Miss Charlotte Sites came home last evening from the University of Michigan to remain between semesters with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Sites, and her sister, Miss Mabel Sites.

Miss Agnes Cunningham has returned from a week's visit in South Bend and Elkhart. Mrs. James McHugh and son, James, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are visiting Mr. Cunningham and the Misses Cunningham, of Masterson avenue.

The Friars have sent out invitations to an informal dance they will give on February 10, in Casino hall. On the committee or arrangements are Messrs. Gessler, Hogan, Pohlmeyer, Bobilya, Suedhoff, Leonard, Reitze, Smiley, McDonald and Hayes.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Blackstone are entertaining cousins of the doctor, the Misses Nellie and Florence Bryant, who are here for several weeks. The young ladies have been in Berlin, Germany, for five years and are planning to return there later in the season.

Rev. W. W. Daup returned to Elkhart today after a few days' visit with Mrs. Daup's mother, Mrs. Caroline Howard, and other relatives. Mrs. Daup will remain a few more days. On Thursday evening Mrs. Howard gave a family dinner party in honor of the birth anniversary of Mr. Daup.

Miss Helen Polhamus, of West Pontiac street, gave a luncheon yesterday at 1 o'clock in honor of a number of senior high school girls, and later took them to the Jefferson theater. The guests were Sylvia Trebey, Ruth Schulteiss, Kathleen Strophers, Hazel Gallmeier, Ruth Cairns, Esther Neufer, Jessie Pitcher, Cyril Schaeffer, Waunita Whicker and Thelma Baird. These young girls spent a delightful time, the hostess in entertaining, and the others in being guests.

A surprise party was given last evening by neighbors and friends of Mrs. William Patterson, 1537 East Wayne street, in honor of her sixtieth birthday anniversary. The ladies made preparations for a lunch both bountiful and tasty and during the hour the hostess received a further surprise in the form of a handsome lamp, the gift of her friends. There were present Mesdames H. Hartman, F. Frame, C. Ferries, G. Myers, F. Stutsenberger, C. Willis, A. Metz, E. Rose, C. Murphy, F. Rushart, B. Dillon, A. Boland, E. Stults, G. Gimmer, W. Creig and G. Carmody.

The teachers of the Miner school gave a dinner party on Thursday evening in the rest room of the building in honor of Miss Clara Buck, instructor in German in the school, who is to become a bride sometime during the spring season. Covers were laid for fourteen and a dainty decoration of the table in the way of ferns and green candles gave a prenuptial appearance to the table. The dinner was very toothsome and there were toasts in honor of Miss Buck and a beautiful gift for her to further speak of the affection of the teachers.

The members of the Sorosis club gave a beautiful party and luncheon yesterday at the home of Mrs. F. J. Felix, honoring her because of her near departure from the city to make her home in Green Bay, Wis. The club colors, yellow and white were used in the way of candles to decorate the luncheon tables. The menu was elaborate and the cuisine particularly satisfying. The ladies present presented Mrs. Felix with a souvenir of use and beauty from the club. There were present Mesdames E. E. Reeves, who is president of the Sorosis club, and F. N. Palmer, Ross La-Mar, A. C. Pontius, Joe McKenna, Will McMaken, H. O. Wilson, A. C. Gilbert, Joe Royle, R. W. Langford, Mrs. Milliken, Mrs. Karn, also Mrs. Walters, of Adrian, Mich., Mrs. Rice, of Attica. Mr. Felix is already located in Green Bay, and his family will soon follow him.

* * *

Wonderful Howe Pictures.

Certainly the Lyman H. Howe pictures are so different from any others that to miss seeing them when they come to Fort Wayne is to miss a treat, only those who do go can understand. Many interesting things were shown last evening and the matinee and tonight's audiences will demonstrate the popularity of the Howe travelogues, as well as his comedy, which no other series of films show.

* * *

A COUNTRY PARTY.

A delightful country party of the week was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bashelier, who live on the Coldwater road. The party was on Tuesday and Edward Fairfield took the crowd of merrymakers along. Numerous games were played, but bunco was the principal one and the prize winners in it were Hannah Schroeder, Charlotte Bashelier and Louis Harmeyer and Edward Fairfield. It was a late hour when the guests began the excellent luncheon and shortly after they started for home well pleased with their good time. Those who participated were Professor and Mrs. Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Will Nieman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Homeyer, Mrs. Fred Homeyer, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Harmeyer, Misses Ricka and Clara Conrad, Hannah Schroeder, Pauline Harmeyer, Clara Miller, Lottie Paap, Louise Holtzworth, Charlotte Bashelier, Tilka Reinking, Louise, Flora and Luella Homeyer, Hulda Bashelier, Matilda Linnemeyer, and Ferd and Julius Reinking, Edwin Conrad, Homer Roehm, Arthur Bashelier, Elmer Bashelier and Jay Tornow.

* * *

A COUNTRY PARTY.

Members of the Sewing society of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church enjoyed a sleigh ride to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Prange, four miles northwest of the city, on January 26. The ladies spent the afternoon in playing games and at 6 o'clock enjoyed an elaborate supper. The guests were: Mrs. Rev. Doege, Mrs. William Bade, Sr., Mrs. C. J. Schwebn, Mrs. Minnie Shust, Mrs. Fred Buchner, Mrs. Carrie Tegtmeyer, Mrs. John Fleischman, Mrs. Henry Mesing, Mrs. Christ Albersmyer, Mrs. Edward Buuck, Mrs. A. Kohlmyer, Miss Hanna Schwebn, Mrs. William Bade, Jr., Mrs. Carolina Jung, Mrs. Christ Rohyans, Miss M. Pape, Mrs. H. Franke, Mrs. N. Falsing, Mrs. Christ Brandt.

HAVE YOU A NEEDLE?—ECONOMY HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

(By Margaret J. Blair, lecturer on home economics, University of Minnesota.)

If I had a dozen sons I'd dress every one of them in Norfolk suits.

The Norfolk is the only suit that looks well on all boys—the thin boy, the chubby boy, the boy that's "overgrown" all look well in Norfolks.

Fortunately for the mother who is pondering on ways to keep her boys neatly dressed despite the advanced price of clothing, the Norfolk is easily made at home.

If she has just a little time to give to the task, they can make pretty linen, and even flannel or serge suits that will keep their shape and color through repeated tubbings.

SETTING THE OVERHAND PATCH.

(Copyright, 1914, Margaret J. Blair.)

Herewith I give directions for setting the overhand patch.

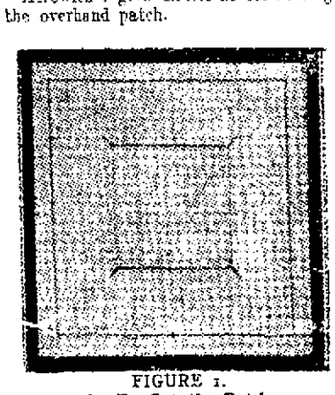


FIGURE 1.

I. To Cut the Patch.

1. Cut the 5 1-2 inch square with a stripe on each edge.

2. Cut a hole in the center 4 inches square, having a stripe on each edge of this also.

3. If the checks of your material are small, cut the patch four squares larger than the hole; if they are large, cut it two squares larger; have a stripe on each edge.

II. To Set in the Patch.

1. Cut the corners of the hole in diagonally 1-8 inch. (Fig. 1.)

2. Cut the corners of the patch off diagonally a little less than two small squares. (Fig. 2.)

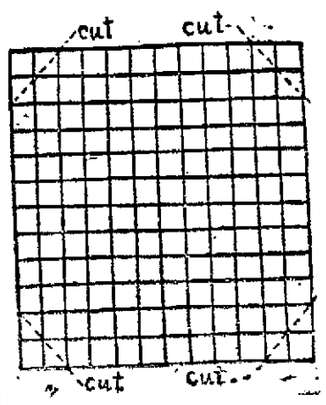
3. Lay the patch on the hole to see which way it must be laid to match perfectly. Be sure that the warp threads run the same way.

4. Turn back one edge of the patch two squares.

5. Turn back the same width on the edge of the hole that this turned edge of the patch matches.

6. Hold the material with the wrong side toward you and the turned back edge of the hole at the top.

7. Turn over from you the upper part of the material down to the hole.



Do not crease, but hold it in place between the thumb and first finger of the left hand.

8. Hold the patch with the wrong side toward you and place it over the hole so that the two turned edges lie together.

9. Baste the patch to the material along this side about 3-16 of an inch from the edge. Be careful that your checks match exactly.

10. Overhand the two edges together, being careful to sew exactly to each corner.

11. Pull out the bastings.

12. Turn back the next edge of the square and of the patch in the same way you did this one.

13. Baste the two edges together and overhand. (Fig. 3.)

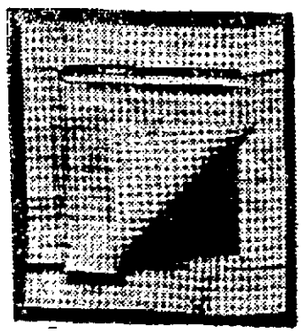


FIGURE 3.

14. Pull out the bastings and treat the remaining sides in the same way.

15. Overcast the two edges of the seam separately.

16. Overcast the edges of the large square.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMEN OF FT. WAYNE

The Sentinel begins today a series of pictures of young women of the business world of this city. The notices are in no sense advertisements nor should they be viewed as such by the public. The pictures and sketches will concern young women who have made some form of business an object in life. Such are not necessarily all proprietors of stores.

MISS MARCE LLINE GEROW.

Miss Marcelline Gerow is proprietor of the Juvenile shop, a line of business usually found only in larger cities than Fort Wayne and probably the only one of its kind in northern Indiana. Miss Gerow's first work in the business world was as an accountant at the Wayne Knitting mills. Her venture into the shop world was frowned upon by her relatives and friends because they believed in the line she proposed there could be nothing but failure. So to Chicago hiked Miss Gerow and worked for several months in the Carson-Pirie-Scott department store in the line of work she had decided to start for herself. In the Chicago store Miss Gerow learned the practical things she wanted to know, how to buy and what to buy, for instance. Then went to New York, bought a small stock of goods, came home and opened her juvenile shop. That was three years aago and success, not failure, is still her slogan. Miss Agnes Gerow is now associated in business with her sister.

Noted Educator Comes Thursday

MISS MARI RUEF HOFER.

Miss Mari Ruef Hofer, of Chicago, is to be in Fort Wayne next Thursday evening and will appear at the High school auditorium to speak on songs and vocal methods for children and to a lecture recital concerning festivals and pageants—their traditions and present day uses. Miss Hofer will come to Fort Wayne under the auspices of the local kindergarten association, of whom Miss Gail Calmerton, primary supervisor, is the most prominent. Miss Hofer is a member of the faculty of the Pestalozzi-Froebel Training school, of Chicago. Members of all parent-teacher clubs, the mothers' clubs, members of the Morning Musical society and the parents of children in any part of the city are invited to attend and hear this noted educator talk and illustrate her work. Miss Hofer has had wide experience as a lecturer and singer of folk songs and as a teacher. She has traveled extensively and therefore her work is from direct knowledge. For a number of years Miss Hofer was a member of Columbia university extension course staff and of the Public School Lecture bureau of New York city.

Man's Deadliest Enemy

CONSTIPATION

Can Be Overcome

Constipation is the deadliest enemy of humankind. It kills more people every year than war, pestilence and famine combined. It begins subtly, soon forms poisons which cause various dread diseases. It makes life a drag instead of a joy.

Yet, constipation can be relieved without drugs. A certain amount of laxative food and attention to daily habits will permanently relieve the trouble.

Bran-Laxa-Bread

(Natural Grain Laxative)

When eaten regularly will help to keep you free from constipation. Besides, it contains the most nourishing part of the wheat—the iron, the salts, the lime and the phosphate of potash, all of which are so necessary.

The bran is so soft and tender that you hardly know it is there. This makes the bread palatable. You will like its flavor and it will help to keep you well.

LEAVE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR GROCER FOR EVERY

Tuesday and Friday

Perfection Biscuit Co.

HIGH SCHOOL P.-T. CLUB.

Business and Fine Musical Program Arranged for Tuesday Afternoon.

The High School Parent-Teacher club will meet on Tuesday afternoon in the High school auditorium and in addition to the routine of business, which will concern the reading and adoption of the new constitution, a splendid musical program has been arranged. Because of the unusual importance of business parents are requested to be prompt in attendance at 4 o'clock, as the musical program is to begin at 4:30. Refreshments will also be served after the program in the students' lunchroom in the basement for the special purpose of welcoming parents of boys and girls just entering the High school from ward buildings. It is urged that parents attend and that parents in the habit of so doing urge other parents to be present. The faculty of the school is represented always by about seventy-five per cent. of their number and officers of the parent-teacher club feel it is due the faculty that the parents be represented in much larger numbers than heretofore. High school students of senior and junior classes are invited to hear the musical program, which will be as follows:

Songs ..... Selected
Frank E. Stouder.
(Mrs. Stouder accompanying.)
Violin .....
(a) Meditation, from "Thais..Massenet
(b) Souvenir ..... Drdla
Miss Carlie Olds.
(Mrs. Urbahns accompanying.)
Piano .....Unpublished Mss.
(a) Memories
(b) At Parting
(c) Invocation to Thor...By H. S. S.
Miss Minnie Corwine Houghton, of Indianapolis.

* * *

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The Woman's Reading club will meet on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. C. H. Worden, of West Wayne street, instead of on Tuesday, which is the regular day.

The Travel club will meet on Monday with Mrs. Mills.

The Fortnightly club has a meeting scheduled for Monday with Mrs. Fred McCulloch. "The Development of the Moving Picture" is the subject.

The Mary Penrose Wayne chapter, D. A. R., will meet on Monday with Mrs. O. N. Heaton. A paper on "The Maumee and Wabash Valleys During the Revolution" by Mrs. Taylor will be read by Mrs. Robertson. Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw is the assisting hostess.

The Current Literature club will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. D. H. Caldwell. Current events will be discussed.

The Book Reviewers will meet with Mrs. J. G. Thieme on Tuesday to review Rinehart's "K."

The Duodecimo club will meet with Mrs. W. E. Mossman on Wednesday. "The New Immigration" and "The Cry of the Children" are the subjects.

The Thursday Shakespeare club will meet next week with Mrs. C. S. Bash, jr., and in addition to the reading of the play there will be a discussion of Cromwell.

The Morning Musical society will have a memorial program in memory of the deceased founders of the society next Friday morning in Elks hall. Mrs. Urbahns, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Meigs and Mrs. Bruce Elliott have the program in charge.

The Twentieth Century club will have a guest meeting on Thursday at the home of Mrs. W. H. Ingham, 2516 Hoagland avenue. A special program has been prepared for "philanthropic day."

There will be a meeting of the Woman's League in the public library on Saturday afternoon. The program is in charge of the department of social hygiene with Dr. Carrie Banning chairman. The address of the afternoon will be given by Dr. Bliss, of the state institution, and will concern "What feeblemindedness means to you." After the talk by Dr. Bliss he will reply to questions.

The next lecture of the Woman's League course will be given on Tuesday evening in Westminster church by Robert Parker Miles.

The Los Angeles municipal markets, established last year, are said to have met the approval of householders to such an extent that 25,000 people on market days come with their own baskets to carry their purchases home.

CITY BREVITIES

The Modern Americans will give a pedro party on Monday evening in Dehm's hall.

Mrs. J. Miller, of Van Wert, O., is here at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Mary Eberwein, of Walton avenue, who is critically ill.

The annual farmers' institute meeting of Aboite and Lake townships will be held in the Bank hall at Arcola on February 5. A splendid program has been arranged.

E. S. Myers, an electrical engineer for the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, was the principal speaker Friday evening at a meeting of the Fort Wayne branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The meeting was held at the Commercial club.

Jerry Doyle, who was seriously injured when he fell on a frozen cornstalk Thursday while working in a corn field at his home one mile east of New Haven, was reported as some better Saturday.

Phelps' Craft Shop

Removal Sale Now On; 25% Discount

On our Big line of Pictures and Books, Leather Goods, Stationery, Felt and Gift Novelties and Souvenirs. We will move to our New Location in about ten days—To Northwest Corner Berry and Harrison Sts., where we will show the best line of Gift, Party and Souvenir Novelties and Magazines in the city.

VALENTINE Day is close at hand—closer now than you might think. The question is, "Is your Valentine gift going to be flimsy, fragile and soon forgotten, or is it to be solid and enduring?" You can get the latter kind here, and at a price perhaps no greater than you had expected to pay for the other kind.

Established 1865

TRENKLEY & KOERBER.
816 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

Phones 160 and 558.
Troy Laundry Company
808 to 814 Pearl Street.
Established 1876.

Phones 6003 and 234.
Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.
1312 Calhoun Street.
French Process. Superior Service.

Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Tonight—Lyman H. Howe Travel Festival.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday (daily matinees—Burlesque, "Queens of the Folies Bergere."

Friday evening—Irving Place Theater company, of New York (German), in "Lieb Vaterland."

Coming soon—"Pair of Sixes," "Under Cover," DeWolf Hopper, McIntyre and Heath, "The Whip."

LYMAN H. HOWE'S PICTURES TONIGHT.

The romance of industry as expressed in the making of a National cash register constitutes a feature of the Lyman Howe program at the Majestic tonight. Howe selected this particular plant not alone because it is typical of American skill, enterprise and organization, but because it is recognized the world over as the model manufacturing plant—a monumental realization of an idea and an ideal. The variety of the scenes may be imagined when it is remembered that ninety trades and professions are engaged here in manufacturing machines from 8,800 different kinds of raw material coming from all quarters of the globe. The registers are shipped to seventy-five different countries and protect thirty-three different coinages of money.

The Philippines of today and yesterday—the past and present customs, costumes, dances, habits, etc., of a strange people—forms another noteworthy subject of vital and absorbing interest, besides many other features of rare charm and beauty, not to mention entirely new animated cartoons which always form such a welcome and pleasant diversion.

RICHY CRAIG AND HIS BURLESQUE THREE DAYS.

Hilarious comedy, exceptional vocal features and songs and dances for the chorus that goes with ginger and snap are some of the characteristics of the entertainment to be offered by Richy W. Craig and his big laughing show, "The Queens of the Folies Bergere," that is coming to the Majestic theater for the first three days in February, starting Monday matinee, February 1.

Here is an enterprise that is burning up the big city time burlesque circuit, where it is one of the main attractions and is creating a big noise because it has been doing better than the other fellow. The fact that many of the faces are new in burlesque and that the equipment, including many changes of [illegible] costumes, is also new and had added greatly to the interest. In the opening burlesque, Mr. Craig in the title part of "The Funny Janitor," has plenty of opportunity to introduce his excellent line of German comedy that has made him famous as a fun maker wherever burlesque is known. The closing burlesque is a burlesque of nonsense, singing and dancing entitled, "From Broadway to Atlantic City." Both productions have been staged so that the chorus of sixteen pretty and dashing young women have the greatest freedom for their song numbers and dances. "She," the mysterious and greatest of all dancers, has been engaged as the special feature.

DOROTHY BLODGETT,
With "Queens of the Folies Bergere."

"LIEB VATERLAND," GERMAN PLAY FRIDAY.

Inspired by the war in Europe, Mr. Max Simon, dramatic critic of the Herold, has written a cycle of four playlets, which he called "Lieb Vaterland." It was presented for the first time at the Irving Place theater, October 28, by the German Stock company players, and a performance will be given at Albany, Tuesday evening, January 19, at German hall, for the relief fund of war sufferers.

While the playlets are on the subject of the present war they were not written in an antagonistic spirit. They are merely pro-German, dealing with international matters. "It is meant to represent the spirit of 1914," said the author. "I have tried to show how the war has broken all social barriers and the whole nation is fighting like one large family."

The first playlet, "The Call to Arms," deals with the mobilization of troops in the Bavarian mountains, bringing out the breaking down of the barriers between the Bavarians and the Prussians. It is a quiet, almost a humorous sketch. Next, in "A Hero," a German field hospital is pictured. The commanding general finds his wounded son, who has run away from home to join the socialists. This brings out the waning of class hatred. The goodfellowship of the German soldier is shown in the third scene, which is called "The Barbarians," and in the last scene the soldiers at the front with wireless apparatus and war scenes are presented.

AT THE TEMPLE.

With tonight's performance the "Garden of Girls," the Temple's girlie burlesque, will close its engagement to be succeeded all next week by Mogan and Hazelton's burlesque triumph, "The Cherry Blossoms," a show that is of class enough to insure the same character of entertainment that Suitz Moore and George B. Scanlon's combination has been affording all the current week.

"The Cherry Blossoms" suggestive of flowers and sunshine, will bring a big bouquet of charming beauties to the Temple. The success of this production has been remarkable, demonstrating that a real burlesque show capably presented is acceptable anywhere. Two new, bright, sparkling and quaintly original musical comedies from the pen of the well known and popular comedian and producer, Harry Sheppelle, are introduced. The first of these comedies is entitled "A Pair of Plums" and the second "Girlie-Girlie." They both literally bristle with wit and melody and are a scream from start to finish. Harry Sheppelle, one of the best known German comedians in burlesque will be seen at his best, while James Hazelton, the rube, has a part that exactly suits him.

The chorus is a particularly good one, remarkable for its good singing, proficient and capable dancing and delightful personal individual beauty. Prominent among the array of artists comprising the cast of principals are Nellie O'Connor, the pretty and vivacious soubrette, the Sheppelle, Putnam and Turpie trio of harmonists and comedians in their singing, dancing and musical specialties, and Millie Loveridge, the prima donna. A special feature with this company will be a series of spectacular living pictures posed by beautiful girls and bringing to life some of the famous masterpieces of art.

The staging of the two burlettas evidences the utmost care and skill, while the entire show is a magnificent stage picture, painted by a master of the craft.

AT THE EMPRESS.

The first half of the new week will bring to the Empress theater an exceedingly strong bill of attractions. One of the biggest musical acts now in vaudeville will come to the Empress during the first half of the week. This is Cora Youngblood Carson and her nine instrumentalists. These young ladies are styled "The Girls from the Golden West," and they play various musical instruments with all the enthusiasm and vim and skill of western cowgirls. The act is elaborately staged and costumed and bids fair to be the best musical attraction of the season in Fort Wayne.

These instrumentalists will present not only old favorites, but also some of the newest of the song and musical hits of the day. In the other cities where they have appeared they have registered most emphatic hits and it is certain that they will do likewise in Fort Wayne.

Another great act on this new bill is that of the Florenis, man and woman acrobats, who do unusual and interesting acrobatic stunts. They will bring a new line of feats to Fort Wayne. Billy Brown, an eccentric entertainer, will do some singing, yodeling and imitations. He is in a class by himself and has everywhere been a big sensation.

Nine people appear in "Johnny Wise," a farce comedy that will be presented at the Empress during the first half of the week by Eddie Ray and Helen Brandon. It tells a mighty funny story involving a baby, a piano, a man and his wife, a mother-in-law and a number of other characters and it is a particularly happy, laughable offering.

The motion pictures will be liked by everyone. They are great.

CHORUS GROUP FROM "QUEENS OF THE FOLIES BERGERE"—MAJESTIC.

AT THE NEW PALACE

The New Palace bill of Keith vaudeville will change Monday when Frank Keenan, the American actor, will headline the second big week in his equisite reminiscent episode, "Vindication," written for Mr. Keenan by William Mack. In this offering Mr. Keenan is seen as a southern colonel and the portrayal is so lifelike that he almost transposes one to the other side of the Mason and Dixie line. The playlet is a strong, virile one, just the sort that Mr. Keenan's masterful histrionic ability fits him best for.

In addition to this powerful headline attraction the New Palace has a list of Keith acts that insure the second week's being quite the equal of the first. The Farrel-Taylor trio in "The Minstrel Man at the Club," Grace DeMar, the winsome miss, whose cycle of new songs and whose gowns have made her one of the season's sensations; the Scoth Lads and Lassies; Charles Nevins and Ada Gordon in "The Typewriter and the Type;" the Steiner trio of comedy bar gymnasts, and other equally meritorious attractions are included in this bill.

Current Bill a Hit.

The current bill at the Temple is a feature array worthy of the New Palace theater. More could not be said of it. Sam Chip and Mary Marble's act, "The Land of Dykes," is one of those vaudeville short story masterpieces presenting again to local audiences these two charming entertainers. Mr. and Mrs. Fred oVelker, in their comedietta, "Music Hath Charms," are presenting by far the most pleasing act of its character seen here in years. Each member of the company is a pleasing musician and the act being arranged primarily to afford them the best possible opportunity for the display of their individual accomplishments. Other class AA attractions on the program are Webb and Burns, the Italian minstrels; Warren and Conley in their classic vaudeville medly; the Toyo troupe of Japanese equilibrists; Billy Arnold in his farce, "Curse You, Jack Dalton," and Dorothy and Madeline Cameron in a series of dainty dances.

AT THE LYRIC.

The Carnegie polar pictures will be exhibited again today at the Lyric. These views, which are taken at the express direction of Andrew Carnegie, who financed the expedition, are marvels in the clarity of the photography and in the faithfulness of detail. The series of films gives a pictorial history of the activities of Captain Kleinschmidt's polar expedition from the time it left Seattle until it once more reached "God's country" a year later, with a net expense of $250,000 chalked up against it and five great reels of views of the life in the icy waters of the far north. The company of hunters, trappers and explorers reached a point within eighteen degrees of the north pole in their search for material for their marvelous pictures. These films, which were shown yesterday at the Lyric, give the uninitiated an entirely new and clear idea of the character of country that lies within the arctic circle, the habits and lives of the natives, the big game hunting, the storms and the natural phenomena that will be encountered, teaching the lesson with a vividness impossible through any medium other than the screen.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

THREE WORLD FAMOUS ACTORS

Appear at Jefferson Today—Max Figman, Lolita Robertson and Arnold Daly.

Three of the most celebrated legitimate actors in the world of oral drama will assist in making today's Jefferson program one of notable proportions. First and the attraction of foremost interest is those two international favorites, Max Figman and Lolita Robertson, jointly starring in a film dramatization of Edward Eggleson's Indiana classic, "The Hoosier Schoolmaster." Few photo-dramas appearing at the Jefferson in late months will strike as popular note as this one. The story is familiar to every resident of the state, and its conversion into a play acquainted the theatergoers of the country with Eggleson's picturesque theme.

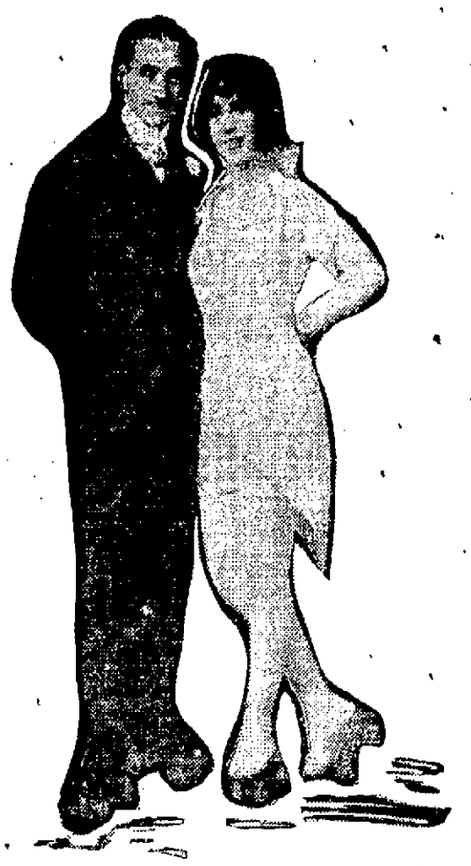
Arnold Daly, one of the most prominent of our contemporary stars, is another prominent visitor at the Jefferson today, coming in the fifth chapter of "The Exploits of Elaine," which is captioned "The Poisoned Room." These "exploits" mark the advent into the silent drama of Craig Kennedy, the famous character created by H. B. Reeve, and whose remarkable scientific and physiological deductions have long amazed and entertained the readers of the Cosmopolitan magazine. These "exploits" are a totally new expression of the serial story. Far from being a mere hodge-podge of hackneyed situations, they are really ingenious stories, revealing ingenuity as only the brain of a Reeve could emanate. One chapter of the serial is not so dependent upon the others that the spectator finds it necessary to witness three or four installments before a coherent idea of the plot can be obtained. Each chapter is a complete short story in itself.

Monday Marguerite Clark, the dainty ingenue, whose personal charm in "The Crucible and "Wildflower" served to make these film plays so delightful, will appear in a notable filmization of Harold McGrath's celebrated novel, "The Goose Girl."

TEMPLE'S PRIMA DONNA.

Millie Loveridge, Who Will Sing the Leading Role in "The Cherry Blossoms" at the Temple All Next Week.

THE FLORINAS AT THE EMPRESS.



The Florinas who come to the Empress next week are classed among the best of the comedy acro[illegible]

ELABORATE COIFFURE MAKES A WOMAN LOOK OLDER—NOT GOOD POLICY.

Beverly Bayne before she combs her "crown of Glory."

(By Esther Hoffmann.)

While talking to Beverly Bayne, the famed picture star, I was attracted by her lovely dark hair and asked her to tell me what she does to keep it looking so beautiful and fluffy.

"I have to be especially careful of my hair, as the powder that gets into it and the many ways I have to dress it, in a single day, are very hard on it," said Miss Bayne.

"Before dressing my hair and when taking it down at night, I loosen it by giving it two or three light shakes and then brush it thoroughly. I usually wash my hair twice a month; not oftener than once a week and never less than once a month. But, of course, frequency depends entirely upon my surroundings. I use my brains as well as my hands when I wash my hair. Four things are important in a shampoo—to have the water warm, to have plenty of it, and to dry with much friction. I always take more time rinsing my hair than I do washing it and use rain water whenever I can get it.

"On taking my hair from the water I rub it with a warm face towel and massage the scalp until every bit of moisture is gone. The intelligently used brush is the best known tonic and I always brush my hair well after it is dry."

"I never remember having seen you with your hair arranged elaborately," I remarked.

"Well, it usually adds ten years to one's face, no matter how becoming it is," she answered. "I think it a good policy for any woman, especially a moving picture actress, to try to look as young as possible. I always treat my hair truly as my crowning glory."

Rhodesia in the first six months last year produced gold worth about $1,500,000 more than in the corresponding period in 1913.

Several of the Attractions for New Palace's Second Big Week

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

AMERICAN BOY HAS A GREAT PROSPECT

European Athletics Will Suffer on Account of Present War.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton.)

Athletic records now established and those that will be established in the United States in the next generation probably will be marvelled at or considered impossible by the human race a hundred years from now, and endure for another hundred years.

The American boy who can break some existing record at running, jumping, hurdling, throwing weights, has the chance of holding that record for hundreds of years and of having his name handed down to future generations as a superman.

The war in Europe means the end of record breaking athletic performances, in all probability after the now born generation passes. It means the elimination of Germany, England, France, Russia and to a lesser extent of the great athletic colonies of Britain, Australia, Canada and South Africa from athletic events and it means that the athletic ability of the entire human race is to be affected. Not only will the breed be weakened but the incentive of competition will be removed to a great extent.

Scientists have proved that after the Franco-Prussian war the physical stature and strength of the French declined more than 10 per cent, in the succeeding generation; that the size, weight and strength of the French was reduced greatly. Losses in the Franco-Prussian war were comparatively inconsequential, as compared with those that already have been suffered.

In this war many athletes will be killed, a vast army of crippled through wounds will remain, the vitality of those who survive will be lowered. The next generation in all Europe will be weaker through the impairing of health of fathers and to an extent of the mothers.

The reduction in vitality in the next generation will be the more because the majority of the victims are the young and strong men of each nation. It is inevitable that a great proportion of the next generation will be undersized and unfit athletically.

To an extent this will be felt in Sweden, Norway and Italy—and quite largely in America, which will receive a proportion of those damaged by war when it is over. This will lessen very greatly the chances of producing record breaking athletes. A great percentage of American athletes are of European parentage and those will be affected directly.

The war means that the United States, Sweden and Norway will produce the Olympic heroes for several generations and with competition reduced the incentive for training will be lowered. England probably will be the heaviest loser in athletic prestige.

Germany was just coming to the front as an athletic nation and its athletes were largely from the military class. Russia's representatives in the last Olympic games were mainly military men.

When writing Confucius used a small brush, like a camelshair brush, for a pen, and so did his ancestors for centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the orient. It was hollow and cut in short lengths.

Large deposits of sulphur have been found in southern Texas, and are to be developed in a manner similar to the development of the Louisiana sulphur fields.

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.

FT. WAYNE GUARD

YOUNGSTOWN JOINS RANKS OF CENTRAL

President Heilbroner and Curley Blount Raise the Needed Cash.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 30.—When the Youngstown ball team gets started in the Central league the coming season, as per promise, local fans will have but two men to thank for the return to the sport here. Those two individuals are Curley Blount, local boy, and President Louis Heilbroner, of the Central league. During the week Blount and Heilbroner talked more baseball than has been talked here in weeks, with the result that they interested a number of business men in the project who would otherwise have passed up the chance. This pair was enthusiastic beyond description and they simply scattered their optimism wherever they went.

Heilbroner, as head of his circuit, wanted Youngstown. He realized the difficulty that beset Blount's crusade for funds to back the club, so he decided to visit the city himself to lay before the business men the possibilities of a professional league club. Their efforts were evidently crowned with success for they have declared the situation could scarcely look brighter.

As collector of the E. Pluribus Unum Blount and Heilbroner have Andrew Carnegie looking like a panhandler. They would not take no for an answer unless there was not a chance in the world to get any other kind of a reply. Heilbroner declared he talked with more business men in one day here than he had ever met in the same length of time before in all his life—and Louis has met a few industrial captains, too.

Heilbroner went to Wheeling from here. Things in Wheeling are looking good, according to the executive, but several detail matters were in need of adjustment and this occasioned his trip at this time. The Wheeling traction company will back the club in the Mountain state metropolis. In Wheeling new grounds must be erected before a game can be played.

Blount, Morgan and Terry will proceed with the organization of the local club during the next few days. As soon as the corporation is effected, stock will be sold. Present indications point to a ready sale of the stock, too, as many business men have declared their willingness to invest in the proposition.

It is likely Blount will begin to grab ball players immediately. Through Heilbroner, he is getting in touch with several major league clubs in an effort to get first chance at some of the youngsters who will be cut off by the major league clubs. In this way some very classy material may be gathered, although in many cases the local club will be obliged to pay for the youngsters.

It is not long until the baseball bug will be buzzing with his old time speed. The majors start for the training camps in about one month and soon after that date the minors begin to get busy. Blount has not as yet signed a single player, but this is expected within a short time. Curley is one of the most popular ball players that ever donned a local uniform. There is no reason why he should not be able to give the city a representative team.

ST. PAUL'S LEAGUE.

BOHNES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Jacobs	148	166	124
M. Irmsher	185	182	176
A. Kraft	192	168	169
E. Luhman	149	208	152
E. Kraft	138	192	219
Totals	812	917	820

BAADE-WYNEKEN CO.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Dannenfelser	164	150	176
E. Hugh	151	180	164
C. Westerman	172	218	214
A. Baade	157	149	121
P. Gerhard	173	182	171
Totals	817	906	846

WAYNE HOTEL CAFE

Singing, music and exhibition of the latest society dances. Baihle orchestra. 28-3t

FATHER AND THE BOYS ENTER AS TEAM IN A STATE BOWLING TOURNAMENT.

The Louis Sonntag & Sons' team of Sheboygan, Wis., officially opened the thirteenth 1915 state tournament of the Wisconsin Bowling association at Sheboygan. The team, which is the only one of its kind ever entered in a Wisconsin state tournament, is composed of Louis Sonntag, secretary of the Wisconsin Plumbers' association, and his four sons, Max, Louis F., Joseph and Fabian.

FRIAR LEAGUE SCORES.

SUEDHOFF'S BEARS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
R. Tucker	145	147	191
D. Lowe	176	144	122
Leach	170	151	152
Enninger	142	140	140
C. Centilvre	170	143	170
Totals	803	725	795

DR. TUCKER'S SCRATCHCATS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Doehrman	151	155	154
Eby	157	116	152
F. Miller	110	...	...
Mauth	...	138	140
Ellenwood	146	153	146
Dr. Tucker	131	160	199
Totals	695	722	791

POHLMEYER'S PETS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Hayes	162	178	209
Pask	143	142	118
Fishering	115	165	134
Miller	160	178	207
Doyle	124	166	135
Totals	704	769	803

CALLAHAN'S GOATS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Callahan	168	175	245
Dr. Sensony	147	145	139
Brase	126	162	196
Lopshire	140	159	245
Totals	752	781	962

ST. JOHN'S LEAGUE SCORES.

KOEHLINGER.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
P. Keller	139	156	144
W. Holzworth	158	116	120
W. Kronmiller	164	178	135
P. Kaade	149	159	141
C. Eichel	162	124	168
Totals	803	763	708

HEIT.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
G. Nahrwold	139	184	147
J. Young	138	142	142
F. Einseidel	149	178	186
W. Neeb	188	168	178
A. Knoll	138	146	160
Totals	852	818	813

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES.

MINUETS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Reynolds	174	193	177
Farnan	201	167	255
Brooks	164	175	158
G. Harkenrider	180	191	213
Carr	194	171	172
Totals	913	909	975

GERMANIAS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
H. Carr	174	146	170
Adams	198	180	150
Mully	155	167	186
Crass	163	143	180
Slagle	189	217	169
Totals	888	853	855

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT.

A Generous Offer. Cut out this ad. enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co. Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address plainly, and receive a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for kidney and bladder complaints, backache, pains in joints, rheumatism; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic—try all three for 5 cents, the cost of mailing. Sold by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

All Suits and Overcoats

Regardless of Their Former Values, Made to Your Measure

$12.75

ENGLANDER WOOLEN CO., 921 CALHOUN ST.

STAR LEAGUE SCORES.

MANNS.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Rogers	130	189	156
G. Huber	168	147	140
Pressler	177	209	154
Totals	475	545	450

METS.

Forfeit.

QUEEN.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
J. Kennelly	149	167	191
Werstein	137	167	168
E. Kennelly	224	133	225
Totals	510	467	584

STAR SUPPLIES.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Burlage	139	159	167
Goshart	138	134	129
Walker	203	211	170
Totals	480	504	457

STARS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Walker	182	186	181
Albright	256	148	135
Goshert	184	162	152
Totals	622	496	468

METS.

Forfeit.

CONCORDIA LEAGUE SCORES.

HOLTERMAN.

Players—	1.	2.	3.
Holterman	152	181	171
Beuchel	157	131	121
Wyneken	170	198	155
Rodenbeck	147	145	149
Oberwitte	130	135	137
Totals	756	790	733

KOEHLINGERS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Hilgamer	145	170	117
Schnorr	126	146	132
P. Kleeberg	151	144	...
Koehlinger	...	104	...
Walda	138	...	115
A. Kleeberg	179	192	112
Totals	719	756	684

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

HOOFS.

Player.	1.	2.	3.
Smith	131	143	188
Lambrakas	162	99	104
Gusching	155	156	146
Pohlmeyer	171	125	209
C. J. Centilvre	188	174	192
Totals	807	696	839

TOSSILS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Lauer	148	195	144
Walsh	145	143	170
Mohr	132	176	175
Draker	128	179	159
Emrick	171	122	175
Totals	734	807	823

TAILS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
G. Erick	139	140	121
Kierspe	168	159	161
Fox	159	171	144
Albright	194	140	161
Pickard	155	218	163
Totals	793	738	769

HIDES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Krill	141	152	147
Hattersley	156	134	178
Walker	194	191	172
McCulloch	137	165	176
Hollenbeck	140	172	165
Totals	771	814	858

WANTED—Room and board by couple; desirable location; modern conveniences. Address Box 4, care of Sentinel

CONCORDIA PRIMED FOR BIG STRUGGLE

Expects to Beat Zanesville in Engagement at the College Gym.

When Zanesville takes the floor against Concordia college tonight it will bump into a team which is determined to beat it. This club has proved the hoodoo of all teams in this vicinity, but the collegians figure on a good chance to show them up. Hitting the netting in regular [illegible] and with a lot of team play the [illegible]ians look like world beaters, and [illegible] they meet their old enemy, Zanesville, they mean to work. Realizing the importance of tonight's game, Captain Byrnade has put his men through hard practices and made them practice basket shooting all afternoon Friday.

He was delighted at the showing of his players and can see Zanesville hustle some to stop the clever college five. Zanesville presents the old lineup which has held its own with all comers. Luersen, although a small center, can hold his own with big Crowe, and Roesler and Schilt will give the Zanesville forwards a merry tussle, while their teammates, Rhem and Daschner, are piling in the baskets. Referee Hipskind will referee the game. Reserved seats may be had and all seats sold for last night's game will be honored tonight. The preliminary begins at 8 o'clock and the big game at 9.

Basketball Games and Notes.

The St. Joe basketball team won from the Roanoke five at St. Joe 42 to 21. The lineups and scores:

St. Joe—Ridgeway and Stopher, forwards; C. Harp, center; Shuff and E. Harp, guards.

Roanoke—Hackett and Zanelfold, forwards; Wygant, center; Zent and Settlemeier, guards.

Field goals—Ridgeway, 3; Stopher, 9; G. Harp, 6; Shuff, 1; E. Harp, 2; Hackett, 2; Zanesfold, 3; Wygant, 3; Zent, 2; Settlemeier, 1.

Foul goals—Wygant, 1.

• • •

The local Sigma Kappa basketball team won from the St. Paul Nationals 30 to 28. The lineups and scores:

Nationals—Hoffman and Stegner, forwards Baade, center; Waldo and Linnemeier, guards.

New Haven—Federspiel and Heine, forwards; Federspiel, center; Stable and Smith, guards.

Field goals—Hoffman, 1; Stegner, 8; Baade, 4; Federspiel, 4; Heine, 7; Federspiel, 2.

Foul goals—Hoffman, 2; Federspiel, 2.

• • •

The St. John's team will play the St. Joe club this evening at the St. John's hall. The preliminary starts at 8 o'clock.

• • •

The Lakeside Troopers defeated the Lakeside five by a score of 17 to 8. The lineups and scores:

Troopers—Agne and Buessing, forwards; C. C. Bullerman, center; N. Zent and C. W. Bullerman, guards.

Five—Cassidy and G. Zent, forwards; Orr, center; Porsch and Linnemeier, guards.

• • •

The Bluffton Maroons desire games with the St. Paul's, St. Mary's and Concordia college fives of this city, the contests to be played in Fort Wayne or at Bluffton. Write Gideon Huffman, Bluffton, Ind.

• • •

The P. F. O. basketball team challenges any club in the city averaging 130 pounds. Telephone 7002 green after 6 o'clock in the evening.

• • •

The Sigma girls' team challenges any girls' team in the city under 16 years of age for a basketball game. Telephone D. Koenig, 1373 red.

• • •

Tod Hatters defeated the G. W.'s last night at the Miner school in a hotly contested game, 28 to 24. The manager of the Sapphires is requested to call phone 6165.

Just as a reminder of carelessness, the health officer at Manhattan, Kas., is preparing to have insanitary back yards in that city photographed and placed in a sort of rogues' gallery.

How ti Cure a Lagrippe Cough.

"Coughs that hang on" demand treatment. Stop and think! Reason and common sense tell you that it is folly to "grin and bear it." Those racking lagrippe coughs that wrench the body and cause soreness and pains in the lungs yield more quickly to Foley's Honey and Tar than to any other treatment. Forty years' record of successes proves this. For coughs, colds, croup and other distressing ailments of throat, chest, lungs, larynx and bronchial tubes, you can find nothing that will compare with this reliable remedy. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

A very noted diamond is the one of sapphire blue tint, known as the Hope diamond, which is valued at about $100,000. It is thought to have been cut from a blue stone which was once owned by Louis XIV, and which disappeared during the French revolution.

The "Buy It Now" country-wide effort to revive business, by selling goods for a month or two at cost price, affords an opportunity not likely to again occur in many years. At Foster's this sale includes every article in their store except goods of the Globe Wernicke Co. They are under contract with that Company to sell at Factory prices, but no lower.

OLD ROMAN STRONG FOR HIS BACKSTOP

Comiskey Declares Schalk is Best Since Days of Buck Ewing.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—After all the fans have been heard from regarding the spectacular work of Ray Schalk, who is drawing pay from the White Sox ball club as catcher, a few remarks on the youngster from the boss, Charles A. Comiskey, might be interesting:

"On all sides I hear good things about Schalk, and his actions back of the bat bear them out," said the old Roman, in discussing his prize. "Schalk shows more life than any player I have ever seen. He is level headed and his thinking and natural ability stamp him as one of the greatest catchers in the world today, and he can claim equal distinction with the great and only Buck Ewing, considered in his day the peer of backstops."

Comy isn't given to boosting players very often. He likes to see his boys win and wants to know what's the matter when they fail. But he has been sweeter on Schalk than any youngster who has broken into the game since Ed Walsh came to the front.

Schalk is a bundle of energy. On the bench he shows the same aggressive spirit he does back of the bat. He is always the first of Callahan's players to report for morning practice and he is working hard to perfect his batting power.

Schalk is a particular pet of Kid Gleason, former Sox coach. It was Gleason who took the youngster in hand when the Sox bought him from Milwaukee. Schalk showed ability from the start, but he was a little rough on certain plays.

For a while he had trouble in solving the delivery of Walsh. Gleason took pains to coach the kid. He got down on his knees back of the plate and showed Ray how to stop Walsh's low spitter. Billy Sullivan, the veteran catcher on the Sox staff, was always one of Schalk's particular advisers. Ray always had the whip, but he had to be shown the weakness of various batters, and now he looks like the best ever seen in Chicago back of the bat.

ONE HUNDRED THERE.

Faithful Attend Progressive Love Feast At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—One hundred men attended the progressive "love feast" here tonight. Addresses were made by William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond; Oswald Ryan, of Anderson, and others.

Of the 5,000,000 persons in London more than 300,000 are in a chronic state of poverty.

ANTHONY HOTEL

High-class dancing, 9 to 12 tonight.

"Special Sales" when made about once a month are generally "mere bunk." But when the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. break a 15-year record by putting on an Extraordinary Sale you may know there's something doing worth while.

Don't buy until you have seen Driving Park. 26-5t

PRESBYTERIANS ARE STILL IN THE LEAD

Have Higher Team Average Than Club of St. John Reformed Church.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Ave.	Pct.
First Presbyterian	9	3	.737	750
St. John Reformed	9	3	.715	700
Plym. Congregational	6	6	.701	500
First Baptist	5	7	.699	417
West Creighton Ave.	5	7	.666	417
Grace Reformed	1	11	.580	83

• • •

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

Player and Club.	Games.	Ave.
H. W. Rabe, Ply. Cong	12	177
E. Krankfeldt, G. Ref	13	169
H. Polhamus, First Baptist	12	157
W. Kyle, First Presby	6	155
B. H. Smyser, First Presby	12	154
H. Baughman, First Baptist	9	153
G. I. Cabler, First Presby	12	151
J. Patch, Ply Cong.	12	151
E. Fruechte, St. John Ref	11	149
A. Trumper, First Presby	12	148
F. Bloembker, St. John Ref	4	148
W. Klebe, St. John Ref	6	146
H. Stocks, St. John Ref	7	145
H. Siebold, St. John Ref	9	145
P. H. Smyser, First Presby	12	142
A. Ridley, St. John Ref	12	142
H. Loomis, St. John Ref	8	139
T. Siebold, G. Ref	12	137
A. Loeffler, First Presby	3	137
M. Misner, First Baptist	12	137
T. Daust, W. Creighton	12	133
A. Pohlhamus, First Baptist	12	133
Chappele, First Baptist	6	132
C. Wolf, West Creighton	9	130
H. Gumper, G. Ref	3	130
T. Hickman, W. Creighton	6	127
C. Aiken, G. Ref	12	126
L. Hemrick, W. Creighton	12	125
Pierce, Ply. Cong	9	124
H. Saylor, Ply. Cong.	12	124
E. Williams, G. Ref	12	123
T. Smith, Ply. Cong	12	120
R. Polhamus, First Baptist	6	119
L. Johns, First Presby	3	116
Holzworth, Ply. Cong	3	116
P. Ake, W. Creighton	9	116
R. Siebold, G. Ref	6	115
W. Gidley, St. John Ref	3	111
E. Baumgartner, G. Ref	3	110
W. Straub, G. Ref	3	94

Italian farmhouses need improving, according to the opinion of the government, which has offered $7,895 in premiums to be awarded for encouraging the construction of model farm buildings.

Your Window Screens—Order them now for Spring delivery. The Fort Wayne Screen & Awning Mfg. Co. Phone 7095. 29-6t

The Busy Print Shop — On The Ground Floor

BE as careful in selecting your printer as you are in selecting your doctor. One can kill you; the other can kill your business.

SINGMASTER PRINTING CO.

GOOD PRINTING.

Opposite Postoffice, on Berry Street.

--The Best Dry Cells for You--

Acme Rapid Fire and 1900

We buy in carload lots and always have fresh Batteries In Stock.

The—Pesco—Line

THE PROTECTIVE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

New Location After Feb. 1st.

130-132 West Columbia St.

CERTAIN, QUICK CURES

Results Guaranteed — Quickest Cures That Stay Cured — Lowest Prices Of Any Specialists

In Cases Accepted

Dr. Ferris Treats Each Case Personally

I am proving to the afflicted that I am dismissing cured patients almost every day who had been unsuccessfully treated for so long that they thought they could not be cured.

If you are afflicted with any Acute, Chronic, Nervous, Blood or Contracted Diseases, Varicose, Prostate Enlargement, Hydrocele, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary or Rectal DiSorders, visit me today. If your case is curable I can relieve it quickly and permanently cure you in a short time.

EXPERIENCE is what counts in curing these SPECIAL DISEASES, and as I have had more than 20 years' experience, you will readily understand why I am successful in curing after others have failed.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE.

HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

DR. C. S. FERRIS,

Second Floor. 207 East Berry Street. Opposite Postoffice.

THE ONLY WAY

To be rid of pain from Piles is to have them removed. We remove them. No knife used. No pain. We cure. The decision is yours.

FORT WAYNE RECTAL HOSPITAL,

SCHMITZ BLOCK, 4th Floor. Telephone 3673.

W. F. SCHRADER, Physician and Surgeon.

We All Live and Learn

Buy Red Hornet Coal

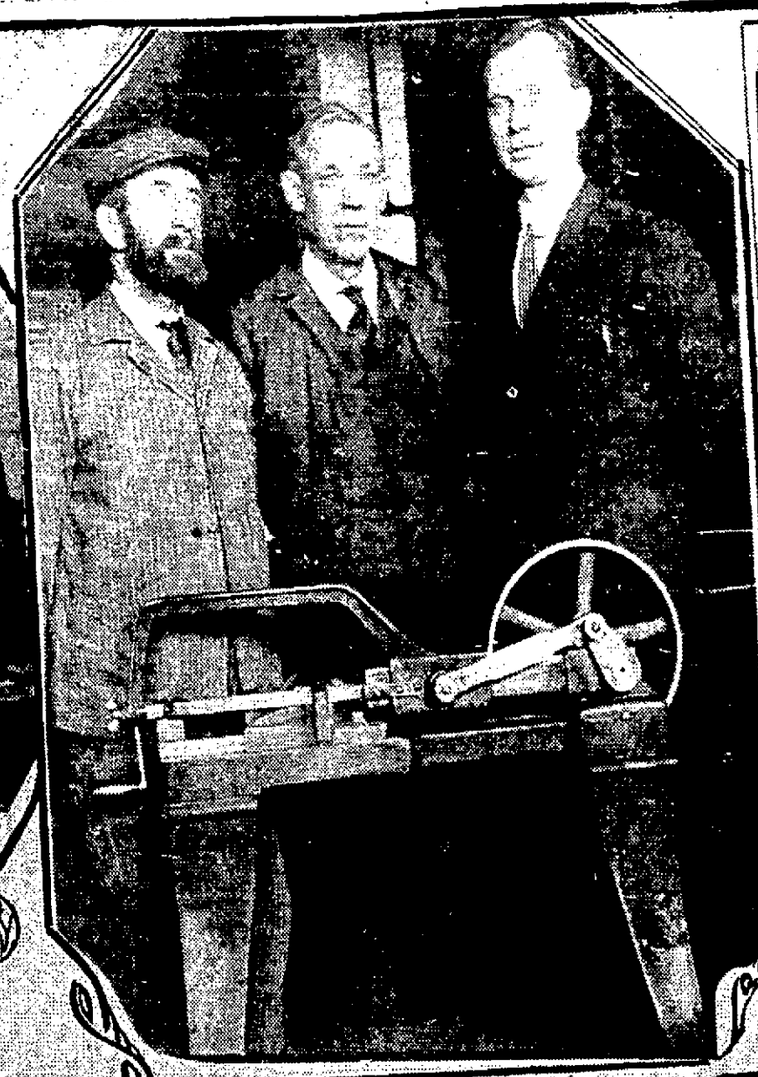
The new process of cleaning coal, the coal goes through 30 spiralizers. Spiralizing takes all the slate and dirt out of the coal. This makes Red Hornet Coal entirely satisfactory. This method assures and guarantees satisfaction. The people that prepare this coal are the only people that have the patent on this machine. You absolutely have the swellest coal that money can buy.

Independent Coal Co.

1017 WELLS STREET. PHONE 3663.

Manual Training Students of High School Demonstrate the Work They Are Learning

PATTERN SHOP AND ONE OF THE CLASSES SHOWING PRODUCTS



H. T. PURFIELD AND W. N. KNIGHT
J. J. RITTER

POWER HACK SAW MADE IN SCHOOL

MACHINE SHOP BOYS AND THEIR WORK

CLASS AT LATHES

YOUNG BLACK-SMITHS

AT THE FORGES

WOOD WORKERS AND FINISHED PRODUCTS

SENTINEL PHOTOS

Members of the faculty of the Fort Wayne high and manual training school invite criticism so long as it is just and based upon knowledge of the course that is followed and the conditions under which the students do their work.

To indicate to the patrons of the school, the taxpayers in particular, and the public in general that the teachers are sincere in this stand the open house idea was worked out during the present week in such a manner that the public was given an opportunity to observe for itself the workings of the various departments.

Movements designed to bring the public and the schools closer together aid in the cause of education, according to the belief of the men actively engaged in teaching. Impetus is given these movements and results are being obtained because those interested are becoming more familiar from time to time with the lessons that are being taught their sons and daughters. If there is ground for just criticism the teacher welcomes it because it affords him opportunity either to remove objectionable conditions or to make explanations that probably will satisfy the patron.

Work Accomplished During Year.

Prof. J. J. Ritter has prepared a table showing the work done during the term and it follows:

Ten jumping standards made for the ward schools.

A guard for the circular saw.

A guard for the emery wheel.

Number of forges repaired.

Large number of blacksmith hammers repaired, retempered and ground.

Lathe tools made for machine shop.

Large number of tongs made for forge shop.

Number of cold chisels made for machine shop.

Sun dial completed for school lawn.

Large amount of work done on speed lathe designed in mechanical drawing department.

Power hack completed and now in operation. Part of this work was done last year.

Over 600 blue prints made for shop use.

Number of large drawings made for use in shops.

Hand power shears designed in mechanical drawing department for cutting bar iron in forge shop.

In making articles for use in the schools that would have been purchased outside the department has saved for the school board $175. This calculation is based upon a three-year average from figures taken from Professor Ritter's books.

Using the same three-year average, the net cost of instruction for each pupil for a term is as follows:

Woodworking, 28 cents.

Forging, 75 cents.

Foundry and pattern shop, 61 cents.

Seventh and eighth grade wood working, 8 cents.

Eighth grade cooking, 27 cents.

The machine shop shows a profit or saving for each pupil of six cents and the mechanical drawing department saved eight cents for each student.

Professor Ritter is director of manual training and has charge of the classes in mechanical drawing, high school industrial arts and of the work in the normal school.

The corps is made up of:

W. W. Knight, forging and machine fitting, high school.

H. T. Purfield, pattern shop and foundry, high school.

R. O. Grosjean, mechanical drawing, high school.

C. E. Agnew, woodworking, high school.

H. A. Thomas, woodworking, high school.

G. H. Russell, woodworking and mechanical, seventh and eighth grades.

J. H. Chappell, woodworking and mechanical drawing, seventh and eighth grades.

Laurinda DeVilbiss, domestic art and science, seventh and eighth grades.

Edith Heit, domestic art and science, seventh and eighth grades.

Classes Are Well Filled.

All of the classes are well filled as is shown by the fact that in woodworking there are 135 pupils: forging, 75; foundry, 35; pattern shop, 15; machine shop, 20; mechanical drawing, 150; seventh and eighth grade woodwork and mechanical drawing, 420; seventh and eighth grade cooking, 480.

It is estimated that at the open house held during the week there were 2,000 visitors in the building and under the head of, "Grabbed Off as Visitors Swayed Back and Forth," Professor Ritter has compiled the following:

"Many compliments were passed on the extent and quality of the equipment and on the class of work being offered the pupils.

"In the opinion of persons who are in a position to judge of the quality of the work done in the local manual training department is second to none in the state and excels the work done in the Indianapolis manual training school.

"Skilled mechanics who visited the department were especially interested in the quality of the work and in the practical side of it. Unqualified praise was the verdict of these men and some of the comments were: 'It is great. Wouldn't it have been fine had we had this in our school days?' 'Fully equipped to do men's work and are doing it.' 'Nicely equipped, yet the work done excels the equipment. It cannot be too highly praised.' 'All of the departments are doing real work that is worth while.'

"The large majority of the visitors had no idea of the extent of the department and were amazed by the display of finished products and the workmanlike manner in which the pupils conducted themselves.

"A pupil who gets all that is offered in any department can go out and easily earn two-thirds of a man's wages immediately. In other words, the work is practical and thorough and theory and practice are combined."

Students a Great Help.

"The success of the exhibition," said Professor Ritter, "was due largely to the hearty co-operation of the students who took part and the courtesy of the visitors in trying to minimize the confusion naturally arising from the presence of such an enormous crowd.

"As to the work itself we trust that we are directing the students along the main line toward usable knowledge."

Dr. W. F. Book, deputy state superintendent of public instruction in charge of vocational education, was the guest of Superintendent J. N. Study during the day and was conducted through the department by Professor Ritter. Professor Study said the open house was a huge success and Dr. Book stated that the exhibition of school work was the greatest he had ever seen and that he was greatly surprised at the quality of the work displayed and that in his opinion the department is doing work that really counts.

Not Confined to One Department.

The exhibitions of the open house night were not confined to the manual training department. In the art department there were two rooms full of pupils consisting of boys and girls at work on perspective, still life, water colors and applied designs in wood, metal and clay and a number of finished products were also shown.

There was an exquisite display of hand and machine sewing by first-year girls who had some exceptionally attractive finished products to show.

In domestic science there were twenty girls at work learning a regular lesson in cookery and canned fruits, preserves and other good things were shown.

In the mechanical drawing department twenty-four boys, selected from the second, third and fourth years, were at work on regular class duties and an immense display of drawings was exhibited indicating the course of study in addition to drawings of machines and large drawings for shop uses.

At woodworking forty first-year boys were engaged on the benches and at the lathes. There was a big showing of taborets, pedestals, foot stools, umbrella stands, piano benches and an assortment of trays, goblets, Indian clubs, gavels and other articles showing the full scope of the training.

Twenty boys were at work at the forges on iron and steel. There was a board on which was displayed the course of study with supplementary work.

A dozen third-year boys were making large and small molds in the foundry and a number of finished molds were opened to show the interior when completed. Castings indicating the sizes and the workmanship were shown.

In the Pattern Shop.

To bring out the various principals taught in the pattern shop ten third-year boys were doing class work, using large and small patterns to demonstrate the course and finished products were also placed for inspection.

There was in the machine shop a display of finished work that compared very favorably with the output of the best mercantile establishments. A dozen fourth-year lads were engaged at work in this room.

General Idea of Courses of Study; Their Aims.

The courses offered in manual training include woodworking, forging, foundry practice, pattern making, machine shop practice and mechanical drawing. The aim is not to teach the student a complete trade, but to give him the fundamentals of each class of work. However, the work is extremely practical and combines theory and practice to the mutual advantage of both, and is made to conform to industrial conditions as far as possible.

A student who successfully completes the course offered in each year's work should have a good, general, working knowledge of the subject which should enable him to do work along that line in a workmanlike manner. The correct uses of the various tools are given particular attention and every pupil is encouraged to put his best efforts into his work, whether he is working on an exercise model or a project.

Visits to the local industries from time to time form an interesting and instructive part of the work. The department aims to utilize its equipment and pupils for such work as may be beneficial to the schools, thus saving considerable expense for the school board and ultimately for the taxpayers.

In woodworking the fundamental principles of carpentry, joinery, cabinet-making and wood turning are brought out. The exercise models aim to give the student these principals which he afterward applies on projects, both individual models which become his property and community projects which remain in the school. Such important topics as sharpening tools, seasoning lumber, warping, quarter-sawing, wood finishing, etc., are given due consideration.

In forging the course gives the student practice in the various operations, including drawing down, bending, punching, twisting, welding and riveting. Both iron and steel are used in this work. The course includes exercise models and useful models, such as punches, chisels, tongs, hammers, lathe tools, etc. Discussion of the forge, its parts and their functions, blast, various heats, and the properties of iron and steel form an important part of this year's work.

In the foundry the student gets a clear insight into the fundamentals of moulding and casting, both in soft metal and cast iron. Making of molds with patterns of various forms, making of cores, the preparation of the cupola for a heat and pouring the metal, form the large part of the term's work. The properties of cast iron are duly considered in the work. This department makes the castings which are needed for the machine shop work.

The course in pattern-making is designed to give the student opportunity to become familiar with the problems of such a department. Illustrations of draft, allowances for shrinkage and finish, core prints, parted patterns, built-up patterns, pulley patterns and gear patterns are all brought out in the work of this term. The pattern work and foundry work go hand in hand and in this way the student can see the practical side of his pattern-making.

The machine shop offers opportunity for work at the bench and with the usual machines, including lathes, grinders, shaper, planer, drill press and milling machine. The student gets practice in clipping, filing, scrapping, drilling, tapping, boring, cutting threads, fitting tapers and cutting gears, bringing before him the necessary tools, their grinding, the speeds for turning, etc.

The mechanical drawing course affords the student opportunity to become familiar with the drawing instruments, their correct uses, and the methods of the modern drafting room. Pencil work from model, ink work from model and copy, letter sheets, cross-hatching, projections, perspective, screw threads, bolts and nuts, gears, machine drawings, tracing and blue printing form the basis of this course, which extends through three years. The shop drawings are the product of this department, this idea of co-operation being a prominent feature of the entire manual training department.

Society Frivols Have Lost Charm for Society Girl; Cooking Her New Hobby.

Elsie Reedy

Mere society no longer satisfies society girls. Miss Elsie Reedy, prominent in Chicago society and a recent university graduate, is one of many of the younger society girls who have found a new diversion, and it has nothing to do with tango-teas, bridge or matinee parties.

Miss Reedy's new hobby is housekeeping—housekeeping in its new guise of domestic science. She has many followers in the new cult, and housekeeping lessons are now the daily occupation of girls who formerly gave all their time to social frivolz.

IS ONLY CHICKENPOX.

Montpelier, Ind., Jan. 30.—What was feared to be an epidemic of smallpox among pupils in the Pleasantdale school southeast of this city has been found upon examination by physicians to be only a rather severe type of chickenpox. There was considerable alarm in the neighborhood for a time, owing to the fact that there is considerable smallpox in Wells and Blackford counties.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

WAS STRICKEN AT HIS BENCH

William J. Niezer Fell to the Floor With Stroke of Paralysis.

William J. Niezer, one of the best known tinners and Pennsylvania shop men in the city, was stricken with paralysis while at work at his bench at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. A cab was called and he was taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Peter Eggeman, 235 Masterson avenue, with whom Mr. Niezer has lived for a number of years. Nearly the entire right side of Mr. Niezer is paralyzed and his condition is regarded as serious. He has been employed at his trade in the Pennsylvania shops ever since October, 1889. Previous to that date he worked in a western city several years.

NEEDLE IN HER LEG.

Mrs. L. P. Spanley, wife of the Pennsylvania blacksmith, suffered a most peculiar and painful injury several days ago. When she sat down in a Huffman street car, she felt a stinging pain in the limb and supposed she had sat upon some sharp substance which penetrated the flesh, but could discover nothing but a slight wound when she investigated the matter at home. Yesterday the wound became most painful and Dr. R. M. Holman was called in. In probing the wound he discovered some hard substance, which, when pulled out with a pair of pinchers, was found to be a darning needle two and a half inches long. It had penetrated the flesh to the eye of the needle, where it was broken off. No serious results are expected to follow.

G. R. & I. AND PENNSY PAY DAYS.

The Pennsylvania and the Grand Rapids and Indiana pay cars will be in the city next week. The former line's car, which pays all the Pennsylvania offices and employes except the shopmen, will be here Wednesday. The Grand Rapids and Indiana pay car will pay the employes of that line between Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne Wednesday, run to Richmond Wednesday night and Thursday morning pay the employes between that city and Fort Wayne. Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon the Pennsylvania shopmen will receive their wages and at noon Friday the paymaster will start north, paying those employes who had not already been served.

DEMENTED MAN TO GO HOME.

Capt. H. C. Stoll was advised last night that George F. Murphy, the demented man who shot into the cab of a Pennsylvania locomotive at Plymouth at 2:10 o'clock Friday morning, would be taken to his home in Cleveland and that his brother, a business man in that city, would go to Plymouth for that purpose today. Murphy had a ticket reading from Fort Wayne to Grinnell, Iowa, which he purchased at the Pennsylvania station in this city last Thursday.

HAD FINGER CRUSHED.

Machinist W. H. Henke, who operates a machine in Foreman C. A. Contant's department of the Pennsylvania machine shop, had the nail and some of the flesh stripped from the third finger of his right hand at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The digit was caught in the gearing of the machine he was operating.

W. B. WOOD GOES THROUGH CITY.

General Manager W. B. Wood, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, came in from Pittsburg on Pennsylvania train No. 25 this morning and left in his private car, running as a special, for Grand Rapids at 4 o'clock. Mr. Wood had been east looking after some railway business.

NEW FURNITURE IS ARRIVING.

The Pennsylvania offices in the old depot building are being fitted with new furniture. Claim Agent K. L. Sheeler, Capt. J. C. Stoll and Purchasing Agent F. I. Brown and their assistants have received their furniture and have it in position and the others will be supplied next week.

TO WASHINGTON ON BUSINESS.

O. J. Parks, general car inspector of the Pennsylvania Northwest system, will spend a few days in Washington next week looking after some railway business. He will leave for that city tomorrow.

CLOSED FOR INVENTORY.

The Western Gas Construction company will take the annual inventory next week and as a result the factory will not be in operation. This was the word given out to the employes before closing hours last night. They were told to report for duty Monday morning, February 7.

TURNED OUT TEN ENGINES.

The Pennsylvania erecting shop repaired and turned out ten engines during the week ending today. They were Nos. 7558, 7426, 7001, 7747, 7356, 7630, 7128, 9007, 7385 and 7024.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

L. W. Ireland, of the Pennsylvania tin shop is sick and off duty.

Machinist Adam Collis, of the Pennsylvania, is off duty on account of sickness.

E. Feaser, Pennsylvania blacksmith, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Charles Drew, bill clerk at the Lake Erie and Western and N. Y. C. offices, is sick and off duty.

W. C. Kolb, of the Pennsylvania machine shops, returned to work yesterday after several days' illness.

W. W. Grindle, of Decatur, a Wabash boiler inspector, was in the city yesterday on business for the company.

Airbrake Foreman George Swart, of the Wabash shops, and his wife are in Huntington to spend Sunday with relatives.

F. J. Lindesmith, of Chicago, inspected 200 car wheels at the Bass foundry yesterday for the New York Central company.

C. W. Johnson, oiler at the Pennsylvania planing mills, was unable to report for duty this morning on account of sickness.

Conductor J. Stephens and Brakeman V. M. Grummons have returned to work on the Nickel Plate, after being sick a few days.

While at work in the Pennsylvania shops Thursday F. H. Borcherding painfully sprained his back and has been unable to work since.

Agent J. B. Clizbe, of the N. Y. C., has been in New York for two or three days attending to railway business and seeing the auto exhibits.

Blacksmith T. R. Mueller, of the Pennsylvania, is sick and off duty. Blacksmith J. Kaliker is off duty on account of the death of his sister.

Supt. James C. Hipple, of the General Electric Lamp works, went east last night on business for the company. He will visit Newark, N. J., and Lynn, Mass.

Edwin B. DeVilbiss, electrical engineer of the Pennsylvania, has returned from Chicago, where he went a few days ago on business for the company and to incidentally take a look at the auto show.

O. O. Goddard, assistant cashier at the Wabash freight office, and his bride have returned to the city and are living at 518 West Main street. Mr. Goddard resumed his duties at the freight office this morning.

Foreman Frank H. Shaffer, of the wheel department of the Pennsylvania machine shop, and his wife went to Chicago this morning to attend the automobile show and spend Sunday with friends.

G. F. Gerlock, engineer on the Grand Rapids and Indiana steam shovel, has been transferred to Antrim, Mich., on the Northern division, to operate the steam shovel in a big excavation job. He will be there several weeks.

R. J. Fisher has returned from St. Louis, where he spent several days in the interest of the Bass Foundry and Machine works. Mr. Fisher says business is slightly better than it was a short time ago, though it is not as good as it "ought to be."

The volunteer fire department of the Western Gas works had an exciting experience with fire in a crane shanty at the shops. It started from a defective oil stove and was well under way before it was discovered. The fight was to keep the flames from spreading.

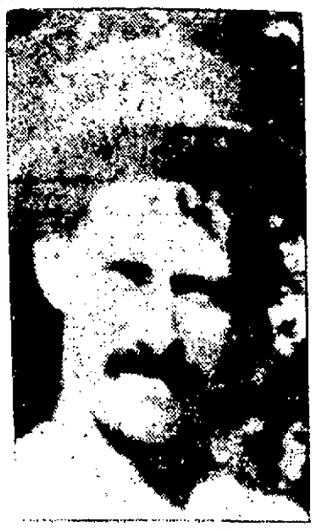
Local B. L. E. men are in receipt of invitations to attend the annual ball of Division No. 529 at Peru February 12. A number of the members of Fort Wayne division and Nickel Plate division will accept the invitation. The Peru division is one of the youngest of the B. L. E. and the coming will be their second annual ball.

Ray Phillips, agent of the L. E. & W. and N. Y. C. lines, is expecting a big crowd of passengers out of Fort Wayne next Tuesday on homeseeker rates. They will have a special car to Indianapolis, where they will be assigned to a special sleeping car for Florida and Texas. If expectations are realized there will be fifty in the party.

AVOID THE FLOOD

For rent, five-room house, modern except furnace; twenty minutes' walk from court house; $16. Address box 7, care Sentinel.

Lost Life at Plymouth Friday



IRA F. KRING.

J. F. Getz and Engineer James F. Milner went to Plymouth Friday afternoon and assumed charge of the remains of Engineer Ira F. Kring, of the Pennsylvania, who lost his life at O N tower at noon Friday. The remains were taken to the undertaking parlors of Getz & Cahill, where they were prepared for burial.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of Division 12, B. L. E., of which the deceased was a member. The surviving relatives include the widow, three daughters, the Misses Leona, Orna and Claudine Kring; the mother, Mrs. Mary Kring, of North Liberty, Ind.; two brothers—George W. Kring, of Shield, N. D., and Edward Kring, of North Liberty, and two sisters, Mrs. Etta Stombaugh, of North Liberty, and Mrs. Nora Pouet, of North Liberty.

RATHER TOUCHY.

"The maid has left."

"What's the matter? Doesn't she like the children?"

"Oh, she was fond enough of the children, but she had an unreasonable aversion to the way they pulled her hair and scratched her face."

London Lord Bishop Now on Firing Line

Arthur F. W. Ingram

The lord bishop of London—Arthur Foley W. Ingram—has gone to the front, and as chaplain of the London Rifle brigade he'll be in the thick of the fighting while he remains in service.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Testifying Before the Industrial Relations Commission.

John D. Rockefeller Jr.

LOCALS CLAIM THE GAME BY FORFEIT

If the Huntington-Fort Wayne high school game had been allowed to continue the former would have come out on top but as Heck, forward of the Huntington club, committed thre personal fouls one after another, Referee Ritter claimed the game by forfeit. The Huntington management forfeited the game rather than remove him from the contest.

The score was 2 to 0, which is some different from the real score at the close of the first half, 17 to 6. There were several near-fights between the sixty rooters from Fort Wayne and the Huntington followers and police interference was necessary on two occasions. The Huntington Athletic association likewise refused to pay the expenses of the visiting team and a complaint will be lodged with the president of the Indiana High School Athletic association. The Fort Wayne partisans went down on a special car at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and returned home with the team at 11.

Normal Trims High School Girls.

Fort Wayne high girls likewise lost their game last night at the Smart school gym by a 21 to 14 score. The game was fast and well played and the high school girls made a strong bid for the game but were unable to because of better team work on the part of the winners.

ROBBERS BLOW RURODE SAFE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Then a blow torch was resorted to, but was ineffectual and the men were forced to give up the task. A hole was drilled above the combination on the outer door and it was blown off its hinges. It fell to the floor and so powerful was the explosion that the composition filling between the ledges of the door was shattered.

Louis Brudi, proprietor of a taxicab line, slept in his establishment in the alley a short distance south and he heard nothing of the explosions. There were at least five of them and possibly seven, according to the watchman.

Dampened Cloth Used.

A cloth used for covering the stock on the counters was saturated with water and used to deaden the sound of the blasts. The men were professionals and had carefully planned the job.

They timed themselves so nicely that they allowed twenty-five minutes to reach the Wabash depot after the robbery, making the call usually sent in at 4 o'clock ten minutes earlier.

At the Wabash depot one man went inside the office and procured tickets. They checked their suitcases and the numbers of these checks were wired to the Detroit police.

Delay in the transmission of the message gave the men time to get off the train at Detroit, claim their baggage and cross over on the same train to Canada.

At the depot one of the men dropped a small valise after he had lowered it within a few inches of the floor and was severely called to task by a companion who asked him "if he wanted to blow up everything about there."

Detective Sergeants Spillner, Pappert and Junk were put on the case early in the morning and later Chief Charles Lenz made a personal investigation. The men evidently wanted nothing but cash as all papers were left and none of the valuable stock in store was taken. Mr. Karns is 66 years old and has been employed at Rurode's fifteen years.

Karns' Story of Burglary.

"I had made my twelve o'clock calls over the alarm system," said Mr. Karns, early Saturday morning," and went to the east half of the basement, which is used for a stock room.

"A man stepped out in front of me from between the shelving and I asked, "Who are you and what are you doing in here?" Just about that time another man came up from behind and grabbed me around the neck and produced a long rope, which was used to bind my hands behind me.

"The rope was brought up and tied around my neck and then one of the fellows put a gun to my back and said something about if I valued my life not to make any noise.

"I valued my life and I didn't say a word. They marched me up stairs to the office on the second floor and made me sit in a chair with my back to the safe and about five feet away.

"One man showed me a revolver and told me not to try to escape or I would be shot. There wasn't much use to try to get away as I was bound fast to a chair.

"I couldn't see what the men were doing, but they went to work very slowly, like they had plenty of time. Pretty soon I heard an explosion and it jarred things up a little, but didn't make much more noise than the firing of a revolver.

Didn't Do the Work.

"The first shot didn't do the work and a second one was fired. That was about 1 o'clock. The men evidently understood just what was to be done and had a program all mapped out as they then told me to get up after they had untied me and made me march around to all the call boxes and pull them in the regular way. They even went so far as to pull some for me.

"There is a fire call on each box, but the men knew that as well as I did and they were careful to see that I sent in only the usual call. After the round they went back and started again to work on the safe.

"I couldn't hear much they said because they talked in a low tone, but they didn't seem a bit fussed and were working like they knew what they were about.

"Another shot was fired and on that one I heard the outer door of the safe fall off its hinges. The inside door was not locked and was easily opened by pulling the handle.

"All of the books and papers, a cash drawer in which the small change was kept and a lot of other things fell to the floor. Then came the 2 o'clock call and again I made the round of the store.

Tackled Strong Box.

"Then the men tackled the strong box. Three shots were discharged, but before this was done they made me march around and make calls at three o'clock and at four. At 2 o'clock only one man went with me.

"Finally one of the men said, "We had better be going, it's getting late," and then they took me down in the basement, forced me into a little locker down there where clothes of the employes are kept and tied me fast to a chair.

"They told me not to make an effort to get loose and I didn't until I was sure they had gone. They locked the door on the outside and after I had managed to work my hands loose I forced the hasp with a big stick I found inside and called the police."

Make an Investigation.

Detectives were sent over from headquarters and an investigation made and the alarm sent out, and the city scoured, and messages sent to Detroit and other cities.

After the burglars saw they could not get into the strong box they took what money they could find. This consisted of petty cash and money kept in envelopes that had been returned by clerks in cases where customers had forgotten to take their change.

Each envelope was carefully torn open and all money that could easily have been identified was thrown aside. There were two Mexican dollars and several Canadian quarters and one or two pieces of money that had plugged holes in it. This was not taken.

Bookkeeper Checking Up.

Carl Rurode was called by the police and went to the store and remained there during the investigation. He had no idea of the amount of the loss.

Frank Boese, cashier and bookkeeper, began checking up on his arrival to get an idea of the amount of money taken. Some time was necessary to accomplish this task and when it was finished the total was given as $75.

FOES DRIVEN TO OPEN SEA

(Continued from Page 1.)

EMPEROR IS FEARLESS.

German Ruler Stands in Heavy Battle Fire at Soissons.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The correspondence agency of this city asserts that it learns from a dependable source that Emperor William stood in a heavy fire at the battle of Soissons and that it was only after insistent representations from his entourage that he consented, after a long while, to leave the exposed position.

German troops captured 745 French soldiers and 12 machine guns in the western part of the Argonne forest yesterday, according to official announcement made by the German war office today.

Of these men twelve were officers, the statement says. The Germans captured also ten smaller guns. The enemy's losses were heavy, from 400 to 500 dead men having been left on the field of battle. The French infantry regiment, number 155, seems to have been annihilated. The German losses were comparatively slight.

BANK MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE IN COMPLAINT

Petition Asks Receiver for the Keller-Raymond Company.

The affairs of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company took a new angle Saturday when a petition was filed before T. J. Logan, deputy clerk of the federal court, by the First National bank asking that the Keller-Raymond company be adjudged bankrupt.

Attorney David Vesey left Saturday morning for Indianapolis to ask Judge A. B. Anderson of the federal court for the immediate appointment of a receiver.

Charges of a serious nature are made in the petition filed by the First National bank, which claims the Keller-Raymond company is indebted to it in the sum of $7,442 on a promissory note.

Interest is added to the case for the reason that A. J. Keller has refused, it is alleged, to produce the books of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company, which has been in the hands of a receiver for several months.

The charge is made in the petition of the First National bank that on January 1, 1913, the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company, who was the president of the Keller-Raymond company, without any right or authority and for the alleged purpose of cheating the creditors of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company transferred and delivered to the Keller-Raymond company without consideration goods and merchandise to the value of $2,000 and afterward on April 1, 1914, the same officers of the Fort Wayne Trunk and Leather company transferred to the Keller-Raymond company goods and merchandise to the amount of $1,150.

BOSTONIANS
Famous Shoes for Men

Right Choice of Footwear

Within the limits of good taste, brings peace of mind and body.

'Tis readily to be had in

BOSTONIANS
—AT—
$3.50 TO $5.00

M. APP

THE WEATHER.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Snow and warmer tonight; Sunday rain or snow and warmer. Lowest tonight, about 14 degrees.

For Indiana: Rain or snow in north portion, rain in south portion tonight and Sunday; warmer in north portion Sunday.

For Ohio: Snow and warmer tonight; Sunday snow in north portion, snow or rain in south portion; warmer.

For Lower Michigan: Snow and warmer tonight and Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The cold wave has spread eastward and this morning covers the country from Michigan to New England, with its crest over New York, where some temperatures are as low as 10 to 30 below zero, Canton reporting 30 below zero. Throughout the central and northwestern states the cold wave has moderated rapidly, but some zero temperatures are still reported in the northwest. At Winnipeg the temperature has not been up to zero since one week ago last Tuesday.

The Pacific coast storm has pushed eastward across the Rockies and is giving rain or snow as far east as southern Illinois, southern Indiana and western Tennessee. This storm has given general rain or snow during the last twenty-four hours from California eastward to Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. Over southern California heavy rainfall continues, Los Angeles reporting 4.60 inches during the last forty-eight hours.

The storm in the southwest will spread northeastward and will give snow in this section tonight, with snow possibly turning to rain on Sunday. Decidedly warmer weather will prevail.

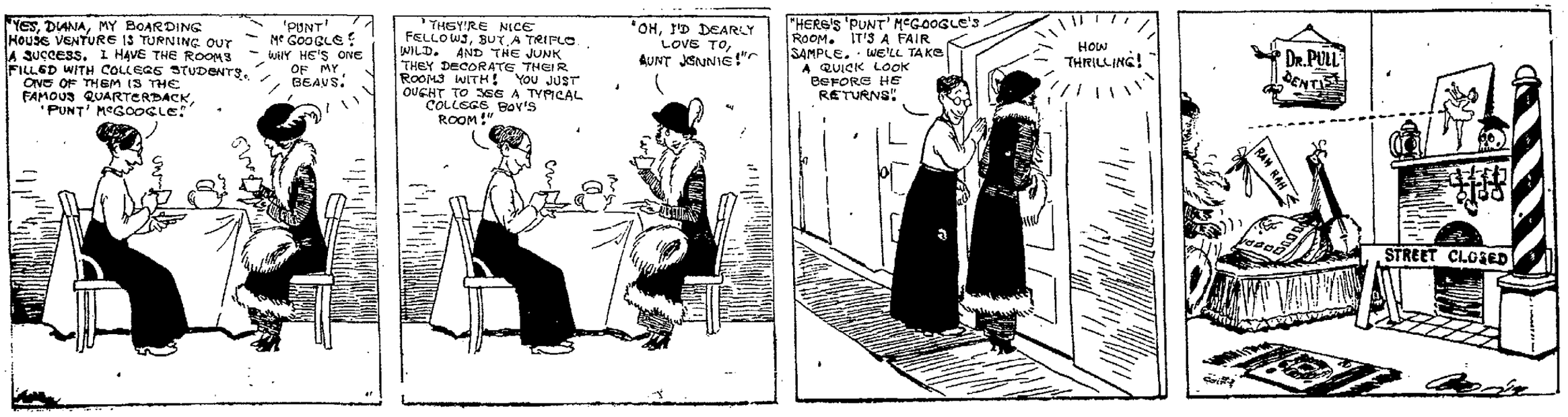
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

ANTHONY HOTEL

High-class dancing, 9 to 12 tonight.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN HER JUGGLER BEAU. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film


"YES, DIANA, MY BOARDING HOUSE VENTURE IS TURNING OUT A SUCCESS. I HAVE THE ROOMS FILLED WITH COLLEGE STUDENTS. ONE OF THEM IS THE FAMOUS QUARTERBACK, 'PUNT' McGOOGLE!"
'PUNT' McGOOGLE! WHY HE'S ONE OF MY BEAUS!
"THEY'RE NICE FELLOWS, BUT A TRIFLE WILD. AND THE JUNK THEY DECORATE THEIR ROOMS WITH! YOU JUST OUGHT TO SEE A TYPICAL COLLEGE BOY'S ROOM!"
"OH, I'D DEARLY LOVE TO, AUNT JENNIE!"
"HERE'S 'PUNT' McGOOGLE'S ROOM. IT'S A FAIR SAMPLE. WE'LL TAKE A QUICK LOOK BEFORE HE RETURNS!"
HOW THRILLING!
DR. PULL DENTIST
RAH RAH
STREET CLOSED

EVANGELIST LYON'S GREAT SERMON ON "AMUSEMENTS"

THE DEAD-LINE IN AMUSEMENTS.

1 Corinthians 10: 31-32—(R. V.) "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God. Give no occasion of stumbling, neither to the Jews, nor to the Greeks, nor to the Church of God."

Daniel Webster once said that at the opening of any great argument it was wise to lay down fundamental principles, which would commend themselves to the support of every fair-minded hearer. In beginning this evening the subject of amusements, we can do no better than to follow this wise advice The first of these propositions, which I would present is this, that a Christian has a right to do anything that any one else has a right to do. If anything is right for any other to do, it is equally as right and proper for a Christian to do. If anything is wrong for a Christian to do, it is just as wrong for any one else to do. In other words God does not have two standards by which he will judge mankind; one standard for the Godly and another for the ungodly. Becoming a Christian does not increase your responsibility. It only helps you to bear the responsibility which you already have. You are to be judged not by your profession, but by your knowledge. You have known people who acted as though they thought that just as long as they made no profession of religion, they were free to do as they pleased. If you know what is right, or if you have had an opportunity to know what is right, by that standard you will be judged.

In the next place Christianity does not consist merely in giving up things. It is not negative—it is not positive. You might deny yourself of everything, and yet lose everlasting life. Becoming a Christian is receiving Jesus, the Son of God, as your personal Saviour and Lord, and yielding your life to do his will.

Sometimes people come to me and say, "I do not do what Mister and Missus So and So do." They seem to think because they are not guilty of the sin that someone else is, that that insures them salvation. But that may not be your way of sinning. It is very easy to give up someone's else's idols, as one clever poet expressed it:

"Many compound for sins which they
are inclined to,
By damning those they have no mind
to."

You refrain from indulging in any of the questionable things, about which I will speak tonight, and yet that does not guarantee to you eternal salvation.

In the next place, God wants us to have more enjoyment, rather than less. Some seem to think that our Heavenly Father has been planning through the centuries to make things just as gloomy for His children as He can. The fact is absolutely the reverse. "These things have I written unto you," said Jesus, "that My joy might be in you, and that your joy might be full." The apostle Paul declared, "All things are given unto you to enjoy." In the vision which the prophet had of the Celestial city, the streets thereof were filled with boys and girls at play. The play spirit is a wholesome, healthy, normal, legitimate element of human life. If you have lost all desire to play, you are overdoing Heaven. God wants us to have everything that will make our lives permanently happier and brighter and richer and better. The only thing which He wants us to forsake is sin, that which will cause us shame and sorrow here, and doom and damnation hereafter.

The course which ought to appeal to every fair minded person as right, is, first of all, to settle your personal relationship with Christ. You cannot afford to let anything, no matter how much you may desire it, stand between you and salvation. If you have to pay for anything, no matter how much you may desire it, in the coin of your moral soul, it is too expensive—you are paying to big a price.

During a campaign in one city, just next door to the home where I was entertained, lived a young lady who had been given a present of a young alligator. She spent a good share of her time petting and fondling this creature. One day as I was passing she was sitting on the front porch and she called to me, "Oh, Mr. Lyon, come in here and pet my alligator." "Pet an alligator!" I exclaimed. "I would just as leave pet a rattlesnake." Supposing that young woman was keeping company with a young man, whom she loved and hoped some time would be her husband, and he loathed alligators as much as I do, and whenever he came to call on her she insisted on kissing and caressing that alligator. Now if that young woman saw that this was going to estrange her from her lover, if she had sound common sense, what would she do? Why you say, "She would take that reptile by the tail and throw it as far as she could. She would not let an alligator stand between her and permanent, domestic happiness." Do you see the point? You cannot afford to let anything stand between you and your soul's eternal salvation.

Starting with the basis that God wants us to have more enjoyment rather than less, we are led to ask, "Is there anywhere a dead-line in amusements?" Do you ask, "What is a dead-line?" Some of these old soldiers can tell us. They say that during the Civil war in Libby and Andersonville prisons, the captors marked out a line near the stockade, which they called a "dead-line." If any prisoner stepped across that line, he was treading on dangerous ground. He was liable to be shot by the guards. Is there anywhere a dead-line in amusements? A line over which if we step we are treading on dangerous ground, morally. If there is such a line you want to know it, do you you not? That is unless you are like a young woman, whom I heard talking to her escort as she entered the tabernacle in another city, the evening I was going to speak on this subject. She said, "I do not care whether what I am doing is right or wrong. I am going to do it anyway." Of course if you have that spirit, there is nothing that I can do for you. You are too far gone for me. If you have that prejudiced unreasonable attitude, you might as well get up and go home now, for if you did not you would probably get angry in a few minutes and wish you had. I want to speak to those only who want to know the truth, for it is the truth that sets us free. Let us lay down the fundamental principle of this whole discussion. Whenever you allow anything in your life which becomes a hindrance to your own physical, intellectual, moral or spiritual welfare, or by your influence and example becomes the hindrance to the physical, intellectual, moral or spiritual welfareof any other person, by that act you cross the dead-line. With this basic thought in mind, let us go on to consider some forms of amusement, which at least a large share of thinking people regard as over the dead-line.

Let us first consider the theater. I have three indictments to bring against the theater. The first is in regard to the character of a large share of the playgoers. The second is in regard to the character of a large majority of the players, and the third is in regard to the character of a large majority of the plays. From the Elizabethan period in English history, down to the present, the theater has been the resort of the most vicious and corrupt element in any community. Not that every one who goes to the theater is vicious or corrupt, for undoubtedly a great many good people attend the theater. But there is only one class that is there universally and that is the vicious and degraded. You will not find that class universally at the church or the prayer-meetings or the gospel service, but you will find them en-mass at the theater. There must be something about that institution that appeals to that type of people. Our first indictment against the theater will stand on account of its bad company. Macaulay called the theater the summary of vice. Spurgeon called it the house of strange women. When Sheridan, the actor, and Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the actress, were converted to Christ they both renounced and denounced the stage. The elder Dumas, the French actor, in a letter to a friend, said, "You do well to keep your children away from the theater. Not only are the plays demoralizing, but also the place." Edwin Booth would not allow his family to attend the theater unless he himself was one of the actors and was absolutely certain of the character of the production.

The theatergoers are the hardest class of people to win to Jesus Christ. They have become so accustomed to having their emotions awakened, without any proper channel for the expression of those emotions, that at last they become like an extinct volcano; burned out. Impressions without expression is never helpful, but always hurtful. They finally get into that condition where their sensibilities seem absolutely dulled and deadened, and you may make your appeal to the highest and holiest emotions in life, and in their hearts there is awakened absolutely no response.

My second indictment is in regard to the character of the players. I say, without fear of successful contradiction, that the life of the average actor and actress is notoriously vicious and corrupt. The more husbands an actress has had, and the more wives an actor has had, the greater their stage reputation and the bigger crowds they draw. The more a player has figured in immoral scandal and in divorce courts, in place of causing him or her to lose prestige, seems to enhance that one's popularity in the theatrical world. The things not only countenanced, but even essential in the carrying out their parts, seem to tend to stifle the highest elements in the life and to stimulate the worst. Some one might ask, "But have there not been moral people on the stage?" Yes. There have been the Booths and Barretts, the Irvings and Terrys, but every one who knows anything about the theater will have to admit that this type has been in a hopeless minority.

A New York pastor said recently that the theatrical editor of a New York daily came to him and asked him to perform his marriage ceremony. The pastor said, "I asked him what his profession was." He replied, "I am the theatrical editor of this daily," and then he proceeded to say, "Now Doctor, do not think for a moment that I or my friend, who is to become my wife, associate with actors and actresses. I know too much about them. Rather than to have my bride making theatrical people her companions, I would rather follow her to her grave." When I spoke on this subject in a large city, some time ago, many theatrical people were attendants. At the close of my address, an actor came up to the platform and grasped my hand and said, "Well Mr. Lyon you hit us hard tonight, but," he said, "you did not put it one-tenth strong enough. Said he, "I am no Christian and am a good way from it. I have been an actor for nineteen years, and I know the theatrical business from one end to the other, and let me tell you it is rotten through and through." Now friends, I want you to nite that in this address tonight I am going to give my authority for everything I say—the testimony of people that know from their own experience what they are talking about. You cannot expect pure water to flow from a poison fountain.

Early in my life I had an ambition to be an actor, and played considerably in amatuer theatricals, enough to find their demoralizing tendency. I cannot understand how many schools and colleges in place of at commencement time having the students present some production of their own creation, which shows their attainments during their course, they spend the last term of the year in drilling for some class play. They are making our public institutions merely recruiting stations for the theaters. I do not want a boy or girl of mine under that kind of influence. Parents, let me advise you to keep your children out of amatuer theatricals.

My third indictment is regarding the character of the plays. The great majority of the plays that are staged, even in high-class houses are notoriously vicious and corrupt in their tendency. The highest and holiest relationships of life are held up as subjects of jest and ridicule. The unfaithfulness of wife and husband in their marriage vows is a subject matter for comedy. A sociologist has been making a study of the epidemic of suicide among young women, and he found that in every instance these victims were habitual playgoers and imbibed their false idea of life from the stage. If the same things were said and done in your parlor that are said and done upon the stage, in your wrath and indignation you would show those people to the door.

But I hear someone interpose. "But the theater reveals life." Yes, but a great deal of the life of the present day is very debasing and demoralizing in its influence. Said Charles Burnham, the president of the American Theatrical Managers' association, recently, "I feel with great alarm the downward moral tendency of the modern theater." Where the plays are the most vicious and corrupt, the crowd is largest. "Either the theater must soon be radically reformed," said he, "or an outraged public will turn like the worm, and demand its complete suppression." Said a theatrical editor of a Chicago daily, some time ago, "The average play is getting nastier and nastier every year. If these same productions had been put upon the stage twenty years ago, they would have arrested every actor and actress and landed them in the police station before morning." When "Sappho" was presented in New York city some seasons since, the production was so nauseating that it made even the most hardened playgoers hold their nostrils from the stench. Yet the theatrical editor of the New York Journal said, "I do not see why the public are raising such a cry about that especial play, when the productions put upon the stage in the highest class houses in this city are nearly all of them as bad morally as that, and many of them vastly worse."

But someone interposes, "You must admit there are good plays." Yes, there are. Then I hear this same person add, "Why do you not commend the good play, while condemning the bad one?" This would seem on the surface to be a reasonable attitude to take. But let us see about it. Said the manager of a Chicago theater some time since, "There is no play house in this country that could continue to do business a single season, and stage only clean and moral plays. The public taste is demanding the other kind." In a parlor car, from Chicago to Indianapolis, one afternoon I engaged in conversation with a very pleasant gentleman, who I found was the manager of a Chicago theater. I quoted these words of this other theater manager, and he said, "That man is exactly right. If we tried to put on the stage only uplifting plays, we would have to go out of business. The people want the other kind, and the hotter it is in its plot," as he expressed it, "the bigger crowds it will draw." You ask me why I do not commend the good play while condemning the bad one? I reply, "For the same reason I would not go to a saloon for a glass of lemonade. That lemonade might be just as clean and wholesome obtained in the saloon as elsewhere, but by patronizing that saloon I am helping the institution to do business, which is doing so much for the degradation of mankind." At the time of the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago, more than eight hundred lost their lives, the papers stated the next morning that just before the fire broke out a low comedian had come out on the stage, accompanied with vulgar jokes and suggestive acts. He sang that most uplifting of songs, "The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous." It might satisfy you, my friends, to have your loved ones go down to their death with such sounds ringing in their ears and such thoughts in their minds, in that kind of a place, but I tell you plainly it would not satisfy me. Give no occasion of stumbling.

I have two indictments to bring against the card table. The first one is it is a thief of time. Ever since that pack of cards was first invented to while away the spare hours of an idiotic king, down to the present, it has wasted more valuable time than any other one agency in our civilization. There is so little time between the cradle and the grave, there is so much to be done and so little time in which to do it, we have no time to waste. I know of young men in college, who would sit down early in the evening to play cards and played until long after midnight, and would go into their classes the next day without their lessons and go home in disgrace.

Says someone, "You do not want us to entertain." Yes, folks ought to entertain more rather than less. There is not enough sociability. It takes cleverness to entertain your guests pleasantly and to give them an enjoyable time. It is something worthy of credit to any host or hostess, but it takes no brains to throw down a lot of old euchre decks on the table and tell your guests to get busy. Any fool can do that. The card table has destroyed the fine art of conversation. In place of being a help to sociability and friendliness it has proved a hindrance. The better the card player, the less he talks. A hostess might set her guests to playing cards at 8 o'clock in the evening and then set her alarm clock and go off to bed and sleep until midnight, and she would not be missed were it not that she had to keep the scores.

Card playing is one of the chief sources of creating dissension and bitterness in social circles. Said a judge, "I formerly took a hand at cards, but when friends would come into my home or I would go into theirs, and someone would make a mistake, the rebukes and scoldings that partners gave to each other caused me to say, 'Right here is where I stop this.'" Said a lady, who had been for years an expert bridge player, "For trickery and dishonesty you can put up the average card club against the lowest gambling joint." With the made-up signs and tricks, by which partners inform each other of their hands, has created a suspicion and dishonesty in social circles that have been demoralizing. A young man went to call upon a young woman one evening, and after they had conversed for a few moments, the young lady said, "We haven't any brains. We cannot talk, let us play cards."

The second indictment against the card table is that it is one of the most prolific sources of gambling. Eighty per cent. of the gambling in this country, outside the race track and the pool room, is done with the euchre deck, and gambling is one of the blighting curses of our day. It is the cause of so many suicides—of so many embezzlements, and other forms of stealing. If a man wins, he wants to win more. If he loses he wants to make up what he has lost. And thus the devil catches him going or coming. I heard the testimony of a well dressed man in a Chicago mission one night. He said, "I formerly had a good business and employed a large number of men. But I became infatuated with gambling and I got down to the last thousand dollars I possessed. One morning my wife said to me, with her arms about my neck, 'Husband, if you have any love left for me and the children, don't gamble any more.' I said to her, 'Wife, before I will touch another card I will allow my hand to be burned off to the elbow.' But so great a hold did the gambling have over my life, that by 9 o'clock that night I was back again, dealing out the cards." Said he, "I would rather try to reform ten drunkards than one gambler." But he went on to say, "Since the time I knelt at this altar and gave my life to Christ, the Lord has taken away from me the desire for gambling and I am on the road to recovery of all my past business."

REV. DR. MILFORD H. LYON.

I saw a sight in a city one day, which made me sick at heart. The police were raiding a fashionable woman's gambling house. They brought out from that building over thirty well dressed women. One of them they let go, for the sake of a little child she had with her. The others they put into the patrol wagon and took off to the police station. Husband, how would you like to have had your wife in that crowd?

Many bankers say that they have to go out into country districts now to get farmer boys to train to occupy the responsible financial positions in their banks. They say that so many city boys are getting into clubs and learning to play cards and gamble. You cannot trust a card player upon financial matters. The superintendent of a railroad told me that they had detectives over their lines finding out where their employes spent their evenings. He went on to say, "When we find that an employe has become addicted to card playing, even if we can not prove he has been gambling, if he is occupying a position of financial responsibility, we secure another man in his place and he is discharged." I said, "Are you running a reform school?" "No," he said, "it is a matter of plain, cold business." Someone may say, "You can gamble with anything. You can gamble upon checkers or chess or flinch. You can even gamble upon the weather." But we are not confirming a theory now, we are confirming a fact. As the old colored preacher said, "A cow may sit upon a thistle and sing like a lark, but she don't." The fact is that it is the euchre deck that is the chief instrument used in gambling. When anything else is thus used for a like purpose, let it come under our general principle. "Give no occasion of stumbling."

Someone else interposes, "We will all agree with you in regard to the blight and curse of gambling, but what has that to do with card playing in the home?" I reply, "That they have relationship of cause and effect on parents and children." John Phillip Quinn, the converted gambler, has gone over America for years since his conversion, exposing tricks of gamblers and waging war upon this iniquity. He gave a short talk one evening in one of our tabernacle meetings a few years ago. Said Quinn, "There are some things I know from personal experience, and one thing is this: The parlor card table is the kindergarten of the gambler's hell." Many of you older people remember Mason Long, the reformed gambler of Cincinnati. I remember hearing him speak when I was but a boy. The central truth of his message was in warning parents to keep the card table out of the home. Among the many instances he told of his own experience. I will mention but one. He said, "In our city there were some fond parents who had that foolish idea that we should bring the card table into the home, so that the children would not have to go out of the home for such amusements." According to that same false logic we ought to bring in the whisky flask and the beer bottle and the dissolute companions, so they will not have to go out of the home for them. No lie of the devil works much more disaster than this one. When their two boys came home from college, the father said, "Now, boys, I am going to teach you how to play cards and, you can play cards at home." After the table was cleared off that evening, they sat down to play. Being quick to learn they soon could beat their father, much to their satisfaction. Then they invited in their associates and they beat them also. One day when they were out on the street some of their companions said to them, "Boys, you may beat us, but we know a couple of fellows you cannot beat." "Well, perhaps we cannot," said one of the brothers, with a smile of confidence, "but we will do our best." They took these brothers up and introduced them to two very fine appearing, fascinating fellows, professional gamblers. After a few words of greeting they sat down to play cards. The strangers let the brothers beat the first time and then let them play the best they could. The brothers beat the strangers every game, until at last these strangers threw down their cards, grabbed their hats and started for the door. Then their companions clapped them on the back, as they said, "Boys, do you know what you have done? You have beaten tonight two of the shrewdest gamblers in Cincinnati, and you have beaten them at their own game." Where are those brothers now? They are among the lowest gamblers of that city, and they played their first game of cards in their own father's home.

During the world's fair in Chicago in 1893, a committee of the civic federation interviewed 100 professional gamblers. Eighty-seven out of the 100 declared they played their first game of cards at home, with the consent of their parents. Do you not see the intimate connection of these two? When a young man leaves home and goes among strangers, everything that makes him think of home has a double influence over his life. If he has played cards at home, when he sees the euchre deck it makes him think of home, and it has a hold and power over him that it could never otherwise have.

A young man applied for a position as principal of a school in a certain city. When he came up before the board of education he said, "Gentlemen, I suppose you want to see my testimonials. They replied, "We do." He reached in his pocket to get out his supposed testimonials and he happened to put his hand in the wrong pocket and out there dropped on the floor a deck of cards. Said the president of the school board, "Young man, we have seen all the testimonials of yours we want to see. The best thing you can do is take your hat and start towards the door."

A mother who had been out to a bridge party the night before, came down to breakfast late the next morning, and said, with an air of pride, "Well, last night I won a four-dollar cut glass punch bowl at bridge." "Oh, mother," said her oldest boy, "you needn't think that you are the whole thing, I won $60 at poker." The mother threw up her hands in horror and astonishment. "To think," said she, "that my boy would gamble!" Parents, be sure chickens will come home to roost. If you are gambling in the parlor for a vase, or cup or punch bowl, do not be surprised if your son goes you one better and is discovered gambling in the dive. As you sow, you will reap.

I confess to you that I learned to play cards, but it was not in my parents' home and not with their consent. Always when I played it was with a pricking conscience. When I left home to go to college, the only promise my mother asked me to make was that I would not play cards. It was through no religious motive, but rather to gratify the desire of a loving mother that I made her that promise. Many have been the times since that I had to thank her for having taken that stand. I knew young men after young men in college who lost all they had at the gambling table, and then went home in disgrace. Had it not been for the conscience and strong moral principle of that mother, in place of speaking to this audience tonight, I might be occupying a gambling hell.

In one of our Chicago churches a Gideon, one of those Christian traveling men, was speaking one evening and he happened to remark that in a few days he expected to visit Auburn penitentiary in New York. At the close of the service, a finely dressed lady approached him and spoke to him, saying, "May I make a request of you?" "Certainly," said he. "My boy is serving a life sentence in Auburn penitentiary. If I would bring down to your hotel tomorrow my latest photograph, would you take it to him and tell him that you saw me, and give it to him with a mother's love?" Consenting to do so, the mother brought to him the next day the photograph, and a few weeks afterwards he visited the state's penitentiary. He called for that young man. He came down to the office attended by a guard. Said the visitor, "I saw your mother recently in Chicago and she gave me this late picture of herself and told me to bring it to you with her love." The young man took the picture and looked at it for a few moments, and then said, "Mother is growing old. Her hair is getting white. I suppose that is largely due to the shame and disgrace which I have caused her." Then he handed it back to the visitor. "Oh, no," said the traveling man, "she intended you to keep the picture." "I do not want it," replied the prisoner. "You do not want it!" exclaimed the visitor, amazed, "Why is that?" "I drank my first glass of liquor and played my first game of cards in my own mother's home, with her consent and encouragement, and those two things have brought me here to serve this life sentence. I never want to look upon that face again as long as I live."

Parents, in spite of all that you can do, your children may go astray, but may you never have that bitterest, blackest shame and sorrow of thinking that something you have allowed was the means of starting that loved one on the road that led to death and hell. I hope that many tonight will go back to their homes and stick their euchre decks into the furnace. "Give no occasion of stumbling."

I have three indictments to bring against the ball room. The first one is that it is one of the greatest hindrances to spiritual effectiveness. Why is it that we have so many church members in these days, who are strong intellectually and socially, possessed of genial natures and great abilities, and yet from the spiritual standpoint are absolutely worthless. Many of them are twenty degrees below zero. The real difficulty is that there are so many things in their lives which they will allow, in which they are violating conscience. The moth of worldliness has eaten holes in their Christian garments, so that the unbelieving and ungodly are jeering at their raggedness.

During the last two years of my university course, I was president of the Young Men's Christian association, and knew intimately the entire religious life of that great state college. Among the thousands of students, we did not have one young man or one young woman that we could depend upon for active, aggressive Christian work, that was either a card player or a dancer. In talking with John R. Mott, the international Y. M. C. A. secretary, who knows the college life of America perhaps better than any other man, he told me that the conditions in that state university he had found the same in almost every college and university in America. There is something about those two agencies that absolutely paralyze spiritual influence and power. Just look back in your own experience; did you ever know one who was infatuated with the dance who was an effective soul winner?

A brother and sister were talking one day about the young man to whom the sister was engaged to be married. Said the brother, "Sister, have you ever talked to Will about becoming a Christian?" "No, I never have," she replied. "Well," said he, "if that matter is not settled before you are married, there is little chance that it will ever be settled after you are married. I want you to promise me that you will speak to Will about the Christian life the very next time you are in company with him." She promised she would. Some time after that the brother, remembering the conversation, said, "Did you have that talk with Will about becoming a Christian?" "Yes," the sister replied, evidently embarrassed. "What did he say?" "I don't want to tell you," she answered, reluctantly. "Go on and tell me about it," he urged. "Well, the next time I was in company with Will, I went to a dance with him. When we were on the floor dancing, I looked up and said to him, 'Will, are you a Christian?' He seemed surprised and said, 'No, I am not a Christian, are you?' 'Yes, I am a Christian.' 'You are, well, what are you doing here?'" You smile at the absurdity. She had no influence over him for good. He may have married that girl afterwards, either from choice or compulsion, but certainly she never won him to Christ. It is such inconsistencies as these in the lives of professed Christians, that choke the channels of blessing, and cut the nerves of influence and power.

My second indictment against the ball room is that it is one of the most prolific sources of immorality. Seventy-five per cent. of the girls in houses of shame trace the beginning of their downfall to the dance. In many of the public dance halls there is a direct connection with a liquor establishment near at hand, and when you get the dance and drink together you have a combination that becomes the chief recruiting station for the white slave traffic. The committee of investigators, from Chicago women's clubs, recently made the report regarding the dance halls of that city. The moral conditions in those places seem absolutely unbelievable, as existing among civilized people. A Catholic bishop, in talking with a friend, a Protestant pastor, regarding the confessional one day, said, "There is one thing that you will have to admit, that when one of our people goes wrong, through the confessional we have a chance to find out the cause of his or her downfall, in a way that you Protestants do not with your people." Then he went on to say, "In a large majority of cases the girls who have started a life of vice declare the cause of their downfall was the dance." What was true of that denomination might have been just as true of any other, if there had been the same opportunities to learn the facts.

One dancing school in New York city sent thirty of its members to houses of shame in a single winter. A mission worker in Los Angeles who, before he was converted, was president of the Dancing Masters' Association of the Pacific Coast, declared that out of 200 fallen girls, with whom he had talked in his mission work, 140 traced their ruin to the dance.

Why is it that the dance hall is such a breeding place of vice? The late hours, the customary scanty attire, the close physical contact, not allowed elsewhere outside of the marriage relationship. If the same positions that are assumed on the ball room floor were taken anywhere else by husband or wife with another man or woman, it would be a just ground for divorce in any court in christendom. At a dancing masters' convention, in Milwaukee, some time ago, a dancing master read a paper on the modern dance. Among other things he said, "Certainly these new dances must satisfy the most ardent devotees of the ball room, where the partners are brought together as close as the blades of a jack knife." He then went on to say, "I give you warning, gentlemen, unless the dance is soon radically reformed, it will be banished from all respectable society." It is a matter of common knowledge that the most of these new dances, with which a certain class in society have become so infatuated, originated in the sporting houses of Paris and the low negro dives of San Francisco. It seems absolutely amazing that people, professing to be respectable, will take the most dissolute and the most debauched as their models in conduct and action."

There are some that claim they attend the dance for the music. But that is unreasonable. You can have the music without the dance. There are others that say they go there to find company. As one girl expressed it, "How are we girls who have no education, or are not especially attractive in our personal appearance to get a fellow if we don't go to the dance after him?" Let me tell you, girls, that the kind of fellows that you pick up at the dance will be a curse to you as long as you live. Another girl says, "My ambition is to excel as a dancer." Why, do you know there is a chimpanzee in Central park, New York, that has been trained to become the most graceful dancer in this country? If I were you, girls, I would have a higher ambition than to try to excel an ourang-outang or baboon. Some parents try to excuse themselves for sending their children to dancing school, by saying they do it so that their children may learn to be graceful. I would rather have my friends have their grace in their heads and in their hearts than in their heels. You never knew of a dancing master or dancing mistress in your life that was ever received into any respectable society. Do you suppose you can put your children under that kind of influence and have them come out unscathed? The chances are strongly against it. I would rather have a son of mine a chamber-maid in a livery stable than a caller-off at a dance. I would rather have a daughter of mine grow up as awkward as a hippopotamus or a cow, than learn to be graceful in the arms of some lustful, devilish dancing master.

When you eliminate all the accessories of the dance and seek to discover the real secret of its fascination, you will find that it is passion, animal passion, passion, passion and nothing else. When Wu Ting Fang was ambassador from China to this country, he was invited to attend a fashionable ball in Washington. He was horrified at the conduct. He said, "We have nothing in heathenism to equal that." Always inquisitive, he stepped up to a spectator and said, "I want to ask you a question. Why is it that those people work so hard? Why can't they just as well sit down and hug?" At a reception in Philadelphia, there were two great halls connected by double doors. In one room the people were engaged in pleasant conversation and in the other they were engaged in the dance. At one time in the evening there stood in this doorway a prominent business man of that city and a colonel in the regular army. The business man noting the contrast between the two companies, said, "Colonel, supposing the men in this room in some sudden paroxysm of passion would clasp the women and girls in their close embrace the way they are doing in that room, what would happen?" The officer's eyes flashed fire as he replied, "I will tell you what would happen to two of them in about a moment. They would measure their lengths on the floor. My wife and my daughter are in that room."

Let me ask you men, What right has another man to take liberties with your wife or daughter in one room that he would not have the right to take in another room? One man says he goes to the dance to dance with his wife. You cannot run that kind of a bluff. You go to the dance and dance one set with your wife, so that you may spend the evening and part of the night dancing with some other man's wife. I want to tell you, you cannot dance with my wife. It may satisfy you, husbands, to have your wife in the arms, on the ball room floor, of that old lover of hers; it may satisfy you, young men, to have that young woman you hope some time will be your wife, to be in the close embrace of some vicious young reprobate. But if you are satisfied with that kind of conditions, you are not the man that you look to be.

After an address upon this subject one evening, a young man came up to the platform and said, "I wish I had heard that talk a few years ago. Before our marriage, my wife and I were both enthusiastic dancers, but after our marriage, I said, 'Wife, it is time now that we settled down and behaved ourselves.' But she said, 'I am going to keep on going to the dance, and if you don't go with me I will go with someone else.' She did continue to go, and one evening she went off to a dance and never came back; and left me to be both father and mother to our little motherless girl." Did you ever investigate the intimate connection between dances and divorces? A pastor of wide experience, in a city parish, said that almost every divorce in his parish was among those who were addicted to the dance. In that Elmwood Dancing club, in Buffalo, of which the Burdick and Pennells were members, at the time when Mr. Burdick was murdered and afterwards the Pennells committed suicide, the chief of police said that of the thirty couples, members of that dancing club, there were a dozen cases of divorce on the dockets of the county court at that time. Drink and dance are the two great disruptors of the American home.

A young lady, who is very much infatuated with the dance, said to me one day, "Of course I do not go to public dances." Said she, "I think no respectable woman would go to a public dance, but what harm is there in these private dances where we know every one and every one knows us?" She was a young woman I had known in my own boyhood home town. I said, "Friend, I never saw you dance but once. I was called up to the county court house one evening when a dance was in progress, given by one of the county officials. I have been wondering since how it was that that public building, supported by the people's taxes, was being used for a dance." I find that even in some schools that school teachers are teaching the children to dance. I would as leave have the teacher infected with smallpox or the Asiatic cholera try to teach my children, as one who spent his or her evenings around the card table or on the dance floor. If a teacher would start to teach a child of mine to dance, if necessary I would get out a writ of injunction to stop that kind of business. I said to this girl, "I saw you on that floor dancing in the arms

(Continued on Page 12, Column 6)

Come to Tell Fort Wayne of Irish Arts Crafts, Literature, Music and Costumes

Gifted Irish Ladies Representing the Gaelic League Will Present Unique and Immensely Interesting Exhibit During the Coming Week—Miss Nelly O'Brien Descendant of Distinguished Ancestors,

Presenting an extensive exhibit of Celtic arts, literature, music, crafts, costumes and industries, Miss Nelly O'Brien, delegate from the Gaelic League of Ireland, will arrive in Fort Wayne Sunday evening at the head of an interesting company of Irish misses.

While here Miss O'Brien and the young ladies from Ireland who accompany her will conduct an exhibition illustrating the Irish artistic and industrial revival. Through the efforts of the Fort Wayne Irish societies this interesting event has been arranged and Wolf & Dessauer have courteously extended space on the third floor of their department store for the exhibit. It will open on Monday, February 1, continuing throughout the week, and is to be free to the public.

Members of the Party.

Miss O'Brien, who is president of the exhibition party, comes of a very distinguished family with numerous connections in the United States. Amongst the best known of these are Sir Cecil Spring Rice, who is ambassador at Washington; his secretary, Hon. Thomas Spring Rice, and Col. Hon. Murrough O'Brien, military attache to the embassy—all three of whom are near cousins of Miss O'Brien.

The Gaelic league party who are to visit here also includes Fionan McCullom, of Iveragh, County Kerry; Miss Teresa Halpin, of Garryowen, Limerick; Miss Anna Cassidy, of Donegal, and Miss Maura Daly, of County Clare.

The plans of the Gaelic league visitors include besides the exhibition which will be open daily a unique Celtic entertainment on the lines of an Irish Feis, which will be held in a public hall some evening during the week. At this entertainment Miss O'Brien will lecture on the Gaelic revival in Ireland. The other members of the party will contribute various interesting items in the way of Irish songs, music and dancing. Local talent will also be represented.

An Irish Feis.

A Feis (pronounced "fesh") is a typically Celtic entertainment held in Ireland, somewhat resembling in character an Eisteddfod in Wales, the Mod of the Scottish highlands and the "Pardons" of Britanny, Ireland's sister Celtic countries. Something like a hundred feiseanna are held in Ireland annually. As a rule there is at a Feis an elaborate program of competitions for which prizes and distinctions are offered, the object being to stimulate interest in the Celtic tongue of Ireland, in purely Celtic music, and in many traditions and customs which have been handed down from time immemorial amongst the people of Gaelic race.

The ancient civilization and traditions survive more intensely in the parts of Ireland on the western and southern seaboards, comprising the counties of Donegal, Mayo, Galway, Clare, Cork, Kerry and Waterford than in the rest of the island which has indeed become more "anglicised" than many Irishmen would like to admit. Most of the Highlands and island of Scotland, especially the Western Hebrides are equally pure Gaelic regions with those specified in Ireland. The promoters of Gaelic ideals and culture, whilst hoping to regain much of the original Gaelic territory now lost, are devoting their attention principally to concentrated effort in these Gaelic districts so as to counteract the influences which would de-nationalize them.

A staff of men known as Gaelic traveling teachers whose mission it is to foster the national language, folk lore and traditions, is supported by the Gaelic league in these districts with noble and generous assistance from the villagers, farmers and fishermen whose own tongue is Gaelic. American friends of the cause too have played a generous part in financing these men who bear "the fiery cross" of the Gael to the remotest glens and mountain fastnesses where the Gaelic population dwell. The movement is, however, retarded by lack of resources, it being such a one as appeals to the cultured rather than the wealthy, and brings little preferment or advertisement to its patrons. The proceeds of the exhibition and the entertainment to be held here will be devoted to the support of these teachers of Gaelic culture in the Irish highlands.

Of Distinguished Lineage.

Miss O'Brien, who comes in the hope of interesting Fort Wayne in the revival of Irish arts, literature and industries, is a most distinguished and remarkable young woman. She is a direct descendant of the Irish Ard Ri (high king) Brian Boru, who routed the Danes at the battle of Clontarf, A. D. 1014. In later times after the advent of the English, Brian Boru's descendants entitled to be king of Munster had to be content with the titles of Marquis of Thomond, Viscount Clare and Earl of Inchiquin. Lord Clare, who led the Irish brigade in the service of Louis Quatorze of France at the battle of Fontenoy in 1845, when the English were signally defeated through the bravery of the Irish troops was of this same family.

Seventy years ago Miss O'Brien's grandfather, William Smith O'Brien, was the Irish popular leader and led the young Irelanders in the attempted revolution of 1848 against English rule. O'Brien was one of the principal land owners of the south of Ireland. For his part in the 1848 rising he was transported to Van Diemens' land. His daughter, Charlotte Grace O'Brien, Miss Nelly O'Brien's aunt, was a noted philanthropist, and it was through her efforts that a much needed reform was brought about in the steerage conditions on the trans-Atlantic liners.

An Ardent Advocate.

Miss O'Brien herself has been for many years an ardent advocate of the Irish revival conducted by the Gaelic league. She has thrown herself into the movement for the preservation of the Irish language with wonderful enthusiasm and singleness of purpose allied with exceptional organizing abilities. She started a branch of the Gaelic league in Dublin which to some extent marked an epoch as it gathered in many who before had been completely out of touch with Irish Ireland's affairs. Craobh na Cuig Cuigi as it is called which means the branch of the five provinces (of Ireland) has now a very distinguished roll of membership, including Irishmen and Irish women of all shades of opinion. It has done pioneer work in the way of organizing art exhibitions and dramatic and musical gatherings of various kinds to promote Celtic lines of civilization.

After her pioneer work in Dublin, which lay principally among the elite of society, Miss O'Brien next turned her attention to the seaboard districts in the west of Ireland, where amongst the small farmers and hardy fisher folk the purest Gaelic is spoken, and the old Celtic customs of Ireland linger on uncorrupted. These districts in Munster and Connacht are the special concern of the leaders of the Gaelic league, who are most solicitous that the unbroken tradition of the Gaelic language, literature and folk lore should be handed down intact in them for future generations.

Founds Gaelic College.

In one of these Irish speaking districts named Carrigahoult, West Clare, Miss O'Brien founded and endowed a Gaelic college for the encouragement of all kinds of Irish culture through the medium of the native language. There is also a practical side to the work of the college, as the girls of the surrounding districts receive there a valuable training in house-keeping and domestic economy. O'Curry college as it is called in memory of the famous Irish scholar, Eugene O'Curry, who was born near Carrigahoult is open all the year round. It is, however, in the summer time that it is principally patronized. During the months of July and August in each year hundreds of visitors, students and teachers here assemble to drink at the pure well of Gaelic traditions and increase their knowledge of the Irish language and literature. The collecting of the money to build and furnish this college occupied Miss O'Brien's time for the last few years.

She has nevertheless done most valuable work for the Coiste Gnotha or executive council of the Gaelic league to which she has been elected year after year.

Miss O'Brien's lectures and personality are a great asset to the Gaelic league in America, and when it is considered that she has given up only a promising artistic career at the call of the league, but also her beautiful home on the banks of the Shannon it will be felt by all people of Irish descent or sympathies that her devotion should meet with due response, and that the cause she has so much at heart should receive generous support.

THREE MEMBERS OF MISS O'BRIEN'S PARTY.

Left to Right—Miss Anna Cassidy, Miss Teresa Halpin, Miss Maura Daly.

MISS NELLY O'BRIEN.

Brilliant and Distinguished Young Woman Coming in Interest of Gaelic League.

EVANGELIST LYON'S GREAT SERMON

(Continued from Page 11).

of a grass-widower, one of the lowest down whelps of that town—a fellow that was not fit for you to wipe your feet on." Her face colored as she said, "Well, I know I ought not to have been there, but all of the young people of our set were going and so I went, too." I said, "That is just it, my friend, you sow the private dance, and you will reap the public dance."

My third indictment against the dance is that it is one of the greatest hindrances that is keeping so many, especially young people, from coming out into the Christian life. I said to a young woman, "Why do you not accept Christ?" Said she, "It is because I care too much for the things you preach against. I love the dance so much that if it were to be a choice between giving up the dance or going to heaven, I would hold on to the dance." Young people, let me urge you first of all to settle the great matter of your personal relationship to Christ. Do not let anything stand between you and Him. If you feel convinced that it is the thing that would please Jesus Christ for you to go to the dance, go. Do not make the principle of your Christian life, "I will go nowhere where I cannot take Jesus with me." That is negative. Christ is no rag doll that you can carry around with you. If you are to go with Jesus, He is to lead the way.

I have heard of a home where they had a beautiful vase, which the father had brought back from Europe. It was the pride of the family. Every visitor to that home praised the beauty of that vase. It was also very costly. One evening when the father returned from his office, he found that his little boy had got his hand fast in that vase. The mother had tried to pull out the hand, but could not. They had sent for the doctor, and he had failed. "Now," said the father, "straighten out your fingers straight and pull hard once more. I do not want to break the vase, but of course the boy's hand is worth more than hundreds of vases." The little fellow looked up and blubbered out, and said, "Well, papa, if I do that I will lose my penny!" He had dropped his penny into the vase and had reached his hand down to get it, and had doubled up his little fist so he could not pull his hand out. You smile at the child's foolishness, and yet there are many all about us letting the precious vase of their eternal soul be destroyed, simply to hold on to some penny of passing enjoyment.

Every church in Christendom has time after time denounced the evils of the dance. The godliest pastors of all denominations have been outspoken in warning their people of its dangers. It is true there have been many cases of men with no spirituality, who could not build up their churches upon a religious basis, have tried to court popularity by descending to the depths of patronizing the dance. Such ministers are a disgrace to any church. Some religious societies have made a bid for social and financial support by countenancing the dance. Those organizations are ecclesiastical garbage cans, a sort of halfway houses between heaven and hell.

Dance if you want to, but be consistent. When you are upon your death bed, do not send for a preacher to come and pray for your lost soul. When you are making preparations for your funeral, tell them not to get a minister, but send for a dancing master to stand at the head of your coffin, and tell what an elegant dancer you were! It will do so much after your body is in the grave, to comfort your sorrowing friends.

I have heard of a young woman who had attended a series of meetings like this and her earnest desire was to become a Christian. But her mother had ambitions that this daughter should shine in society, so she said, "Daughter, I am afraid that if you become a Christian you would not want to go to the dance. You know that big dance is coming off." "But, mother," said the daughter, "I want to accept Christ and do what He would have me do." Then that mother sought to still the voice of conscience in the girl by a bribe. She said, "If you will give up this idea of being a Christian, I will buy for you as beautiful a ball dress as money can buy." The daughter said nothing more about the Christian life, but on the very night when this big dance was to take place, that daughter was lying on her death bed. When the mother entered the room, the daughter said, "Mother, go to that closet and bring me out that dress." The mother, thinking it was some mere whim, brought out the dress. Said the daughter, as she sat up in bed, "Give it to me." Taking the dress in one hand, with the other hand she pointed to it and said, "Mother, do you see that ball dress? It is the price of my soul!" With a shriek she sank back on the pillow and died.

"Give no occasion of stumbling."

Good News to Autoists

Establishment of a Service Station for Stewart-Warner Products and Stromberg Carburetors.

AUTOMOBILISITS OF NORTHERN INDIANA will learn with satisfaction of the establishment of The Wayne Speedometer Service Station in Fort Wayne—"on the Lincoln Highway, opposite the Anthony."

Robert L. Banford, manager of the company in describing the service offered by the new concern, says:

"The lines which we shall carry and the services which we offer are such as to please every automobilist. Among our specialties will be the world-famed products of the Stewart-Warner Company, including Speedometers, Warning Signals, Vacuum Gasoline Systems, Tire Pumps, Speed Indicators, Motorcycle Speedometers and Hub Odometers. Our lines will also include the Stromberg Carburetor, the Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires and the famous Miller Tires. In fact, the user of every manner of automobile accessory will find us able to care for his needs.

"Our Service Department—the branch of our business in which we DO things for our patrons includes the repair of the Stewart-Warner Speedometers and keeping them in repair free of charge during the period guaranteed by the manufacturer, by an expert from the Stewart-Warner factory. Heretofore, it has been necessary to send these to the factory for repairs. Of course, we shall be prepared to handle every other kind of repair work. Our vulcanizing department will offer the best of service to those who have tire troubles.

"We invite the automobilists of Fort Wayne and vicinity to make an early acquaintanceship with the new station. We will do our best to give entire satisfaction."

SALE OF TABERNACLE

Bids for lumber in tabernacle will be received at my office up to 12 o'clock noon Monday, Feb. 1.

W. E. DOUD,
29 2t Chairman Building Committee.

ALUMINUM Cooking Utensils

Cleanliness is most important in the preparation of food; consequently, it is desirable to use utensils that are free from metal poisons and other dangerous substances.

What we recommend are clean in themselves and can easily be kept so. Let us help you make the work less tiresome and the meals easier to prepare.

"I can always get what I want in hardware at

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO."

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

WE FRAME PICTURES

Wall Paper

WE MAKE FRAMES

Will you buy Wall Paper now, if price is made cheaper than spring?

If you are in need it will be to your interest to phone us, No. 768, before placing your order, as we are making an extra low price on all Wall Paper and the hanging of same, in order to keep our men employed during the winter months.

Phone Us, No. 768.

KEIL & KEIL

926 CALHOUN STREET.

Pictures. Framing. Window Shades.

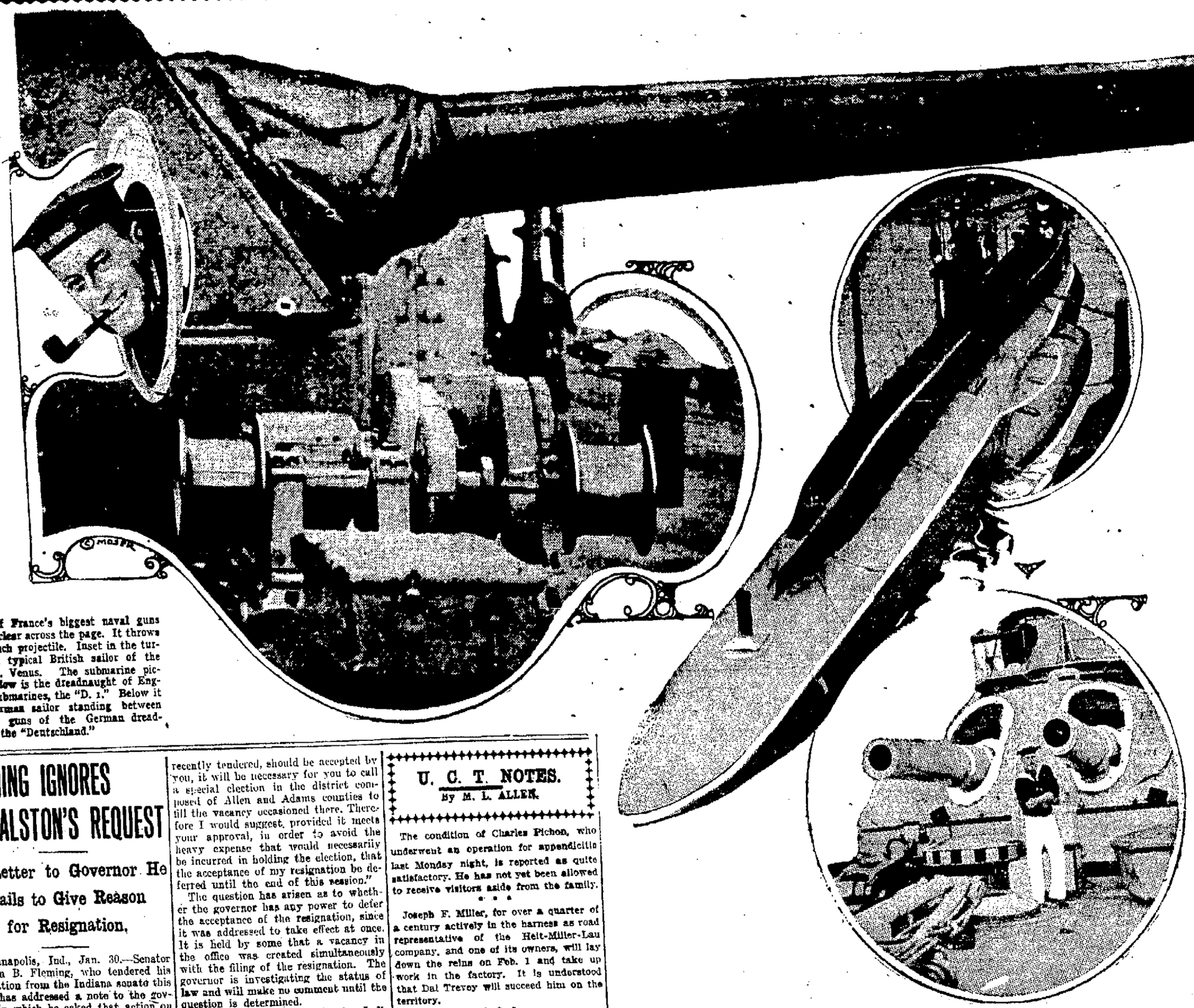
OSCAR AND ADOLPH

OSCAR HAS A COMIC SORT OF COLD.

AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

DAGGONE IT, OSCAR. QUIT DOT COUGHING. YOU SOUND LIKE A POLICE COURT ON A FROSTY MORNING.
BARK! BARK!! BARK!!!
DEAR ME, I COUGHED ALL NIGHT LONG, ADOLPH. I DITN'T HAF A GOOD REST.
NO, DID I BET NOBODY HAD ANY EITHER. (DOT'S VOT YOU NEEDED, ETHER.) CAN'T YOU SHAKE DOT COLD?
NO, ON DER CONTRARY IT SHOOK ME SO MUCH I ROLLED OUT OF MY BERTH ON DER TRAIN. SO DON'T OFFER ME A COUGH DROP— I'VE HAD VON.
STILL, YOU BETTER TAKE SOMEDINGS FOR DOT COLD.
VELL, MAKE ME AN OFFER. IT AIN'T MINE ANYHOW. I VOKE UP UND FOUND IT AFTER LYING MIT MY BARE FEET OUT DER VINDOW OF A SLEEPING CAR—
SLEEPING CAR? DEAR ME, YOU BETTER WRAP YOUR LUNGS UP VARM—
—BECOSS IT MAY BE PULLMANARY!

PICTURES FROM THE SEA FIGHTERS OF ENGLAND, GERMANY AND FRANCE



One of France's biggest naval guns projects clear across the page. It throws a 13¼-inch projectile. Inset in the turret is a typical British sailor of the H. M. S. Venus. The submarine pictured below is the dreadnaught of England's submarines, the "D. 1." Below it is a German sailor standing between two big guns of the German dreadnaught, the "Deutschland."

FLEMING IGNORES RALSTON'S REQUEST

In Letter to Governor He Fails to Give Reason for Resignation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—Senator Stephen B. Fleming, who tendered his resignation from the Indiana senate this week, has addressed a note to the governor in which he asked that action on his resignation be deferred until the end of the present session. The expense of holding a special election in Allen and Adams counties to choose a successor was given by Mr. Fleming as the reason for asking that the acceptance be deferred. In his reply, the senator ignored Governor Ralston's request that he give his reasons for resigning. Mr. Fleming's note to the governor follows:

"My Dear Governor—I have been advised that in the event my resignation, recently tendered, should be accepted by you, it will be necessary for you to call a special election in the district composed of Allen and Adams counties to fill the vacancy occasioned there. Therefore I would suggest, provided it meets your approval, in order to avoid the heavy expense that would necessarily be incurred in holding the election, that the acceptance of my resignation be deferred until the end of this session."

The question has arisen as to whether the governor has any power to defer the acceptance of the resignation, since it was addressed to take effect at once. It is held by some that a vacancy in the office was created simultaneously with the filing of the resignation. The governor is investigating the status of law and will make no comment until the question is determined.

Senator Fleming before leaving Indianapolis for Chicago last night gave out the following statement:

"For some time past many of the policies of my party and my own personal views have differed. Recognizing fully that the party is bigger than any individual, there were two courses left open to me, either to bolt or to step aside. I chose the latter course. It is my desire to reiterate the statement made some ten days ago to the effect that there is no quarrel between Governor Ralston and myself."

Senator Fleming stated that he expected to be in Indianapolis but very little of his time for the remainder of the winter. From Chicago he will go to New York and from there to Tennessee to attend to some business matters, he said.

FT. WAYNE LADY GIVES EVIDENCE

Mrs. Mable Franks, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Had Varicose Ulcer on Her Leg.

Mrs. Mable Franks, a prominent woman of Fort Wayne, Indiana, writes a letter telling about her suffering and the relief she received at the Inter-State Doctors Institute. She writes as follows:

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 25, 1915.

Dear Doctors:—I want to tell the people of this locality of my desperate condition and the relief I obtained at the hands of the Inter-State Doctors. Several years ago knots began to form on my limbs and two years ago they broke open in an ulcer and ate clear to the bone. It was as large as a saucer. I doctored myself for a while and then went to a physician, but it would not heal.

I got very nervous and could not sleep or rest. Even the children at play worried me. I got up at night as I couldn't rest—walked the streets and with pain and worry I went down in health and strength. I was in an awful misery and finally I went to the Inter-State Doctors. I have taken only four treatments and I am so much better that I really can't tell any one.

I just simply feel fine. The ulcer is almost healed up. The deep holes begin to heal up and fill up from the bottom. The treatments are just wonderful and I want all of my neighbors to know about my relief. Any one can see me or write to me for more details. I am advising all of my friends to go to these specialists. Yours truly,

MRS. MABEL FRANKS,
910 Herman Street.

The above testimonial is only one of the many received by the Inter-State Doctors from grateful patients every day. Any one interested in their health and doubting the authenticity of the above letter will do well to call or write Mrs. Franks at the above address and find out for themselves if these great specialists are doing the wonderful work that is claimed for them.

The Inter-State Doctors treat all curable cases of chronic diseases, of the nerves, heart, blood, liver, stomach, kidneys, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, goitre, gall stones, indigestion, dropsy, weak back, eczema and scrofula.

Any sick person is safe in going to these specialists as they accept no incurable cases. Their consultation and advice are free to all prospective patients.

The Inter-State Doctors' Fort Wayne Institute is located at 205 West Berry street, and is open from 9 a. m. to noon; 1:30 to 5 p. m. After supper from 7 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 12. Adv.

THIS IS A BAD MONTH.

The indoor life of winter, with lack of outside exercise, puts a heavy load on the kidneys. Nearly everybody suffers from rheumatism, backache, pain in sides and back, kidney and bladder ailments. A backache may not mean anything serious, but it certainly does not mean anything good. It's better to be on the safe side and take Foley Kidney Pills to strengthen and invigorate the kidneys and help them do their work. They help rid the blood of acids and poisons. Sold by Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

SERVICE STATION ESTABLISHED.

Fort Wayne autoists will be pleased to learn of the establishment of the Wayne Speedometer Service Station, located at No. 716 Harrison street—"on the Lincoln Highway, opposite the Anthony."

This new addition to Fort Wayne's commercial house will carry a complete line of the famous Stewart-Warner products, including Speedometers, Odometers, Speed Indicators, Vacuum gasoline systems and Tire Pumps. The stock will also consist of the Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires and the famous Miller tires. A complete vulcanizing plant will be installed and first class work is assured those automobile owners who bring their work to this new establishment.

The service department is equipped to repair the Stewart-Warner speedometers without sending them to the factory. An expert from the factory will remain permanently at the Fort Wayne station. Robert L. Banford is the manager of the new place.

Motion pictures of insects in flight show that they regulate their speed by changing the inclination of their wings rather than by altering the rapidity of their motion.

"77"

For Colds, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

GRIP

25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

U. C. T. NOTES.

By M. L. ALLEN.

The condition of Charles Pichon, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last Monday night, is reported as quite satisfactory. He has not yet been allowed to receive visitors aside from the family.

* * *

Joseph F. Miller, for over a quarter of a century actively in the harness as road representative of the Helt-Miller-Lau company, and one of its owners, will lay down the reins on Feb. 1 and take up work in the factory. It is understood that Dal Trevey will succeed him on the territory.

* * *

Tom Ewing played the Good Samaritan at Nappanee this week. It seems that another traveler took a very hard fall on the icy walk and remained down until Tom hurried to him from a block away. Tom believed him injured because he did not rise, and offered assistance, when the victim explained that all he needed was a few pins to close up a long tear in his trousers caused by the fall.

* * *

Under the firm name of H. F. Robinson & Co., Messrs. Harry Robinson and Adolph Schroeder have embarked in the wholesale saddlery business in Fort Wayne. Both are well known to the trade. At present the firm's offices are at room 47, Pixley-Long block, but it is said they will remove soon to much larger quarters.

Do your trading tonight. Our sale closes at 10 o'clock and will not open until Tuesday morning. We invoice Monday.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

W. Cameron Forbes, former governor-general of the Philippines, will head a bird-collecting expedition in Central and South America for Harvard university.

U. S. Navy Drops to Fourth Place

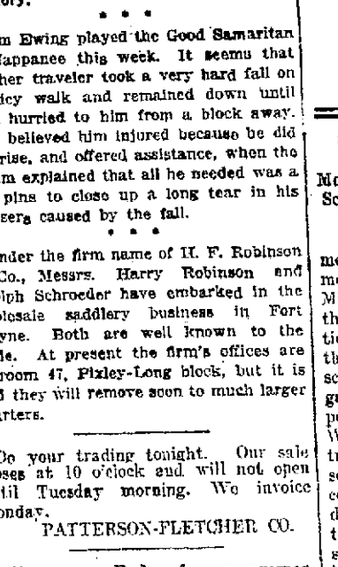


Diagram Shows Relative Sizes of First Four Navies of the World.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—The United States navy will soon drop to fourth place among the world sea powers, according to the calculations in the navy year book, just issued here.

With the completion of all ships under construction July 1, 1914, France will move up into third place, hitherto occupied by the United States.

The following table gives the new rating of the world's first six sea powers, as published in the naval year book.

Nation.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	2,174,103
Germany	1,306,577
France	899,915
United States	894,889
Japan	699,915
Italy	497,815

SCHOOL AND HOME GARDENS.

Movement in Connection With Public Schools Attracts Educators' Attention.

The school and home garden movement received new impetus last summer, when a supervisor of gardening, Miss Rhoda Braddock, was appointed by the board of school trustees. In addition to the school gardens maintained by the Hoagland and Lakeside normal schools, many children started home gardens under the guidance of the supervisor. This was notably true in the Washington and Lakeside school districts and undoubtedly many other schools will join in the movement the coming summer. News of the work done in Fort Wayne attracted the attention of the United States commissioner of education, P. P. Claxton, who last October sent a representative to Fort Wayne for detailed information. The work met with his approval and the report, illustrated by photographs, will appear in the forthcoming report of the bureau of education. To help along the movement in Fort Wayne, Dr. Claxton will send Mr. C. D. Jarvis, specialist, in charge of schools and home gardening, to address the teachers and public February 5 at 3:30 at the high school auditorium. It is hoped that all who are interested in children's gardens will be present to hear of the work which the bureau of education is doing in this connection.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Peter Braun and Mrs. Charles Cooper spent the day in Fort Wayne.

The funeral of Peter Weizel was held this morning from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

J. D. Lewton, of Elwood, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. P. L. Andrews.

W. H. Fiedderjohann went to New Bremen, O., today for a visit over Sunday with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark will move from Monmouth to this city in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan J. Decker returned to their home near Paulding, O., after a visit with the J. T. Myers family.

Mrs. William Croan, of the Anderson library board, and Miss Kate Chipman, librarian, were here visting the Decatur library, and left for Fort Wayne on a similar mission. They praised the Decatur library and librarians.

Mrs. Perry Neadstine, of Monroe, went to Fort Wayne for a visit with friends.

Miss Laura Biff, of Monroe, went to Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lowns and children went to Fort Wayne.

Alex Murray and Harry Sutton went to Osslan to spend Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex White.

DR. OGLE

Cor. Barr & Berry Sts. Phone 889

DISEASES OF STOMACH, BOWELS, and RECTUM.

PILES Cured Without the Knife.

Mrs. Zinn returned to Monroeville after a visit here with her son, Harvey Clem.

The session of the Presbyterian church has secured no preacher for next Sunday but an effort will be made to supply the pulpit from that time on.

One hundred and fifty workmen will give their services next Thursday for the erection of the big tabernacle here for the Honeywell revival service, which begins Feb. 21. They will be given a free dinner at the M. E. church.

Miss Leah Hensley went to Fort Wayne to be the guest of Miss Virginia Olds and attend the Shriners' dance last evening. Her father, D. M. Hensley, joined her in the evening as did her sister Miss Vedah, from the Hope hospital.

Mrs. Albert Bailey returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with her son, Charles Bailey. Mrs. Charles Bailey and son Robert, with her father, Morton House, are spending several weeks at Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. Tom Ehinger, Mrs. Will Dowling, Mrs. Fred Fullenkamp, Mrs. Fred Ashbaucher and Mrs. Herman Gillig were received as new members of the Wednesday Afternoon five hundred club, which met last with Mrs. Ansel Bremerkamp.

Mrs. Emery Walters returned to Lima, O., after a business visit here.

Tom Gallogley left for Gary and Chicago on business.

Omar Butler entertained a company of musical friends and an impromptu orchestra was formed.

A jolly sleighing party went to the home of Mrs. Nick Wagoner, south of the city, where they were royally entertained. An oyster supper was given.

Judge D. E. Smith has returned from Bluffton, where he spent this week and last week as special judge.

Miss Rose Conter will entertain the Bachelor Maids club next week.

County School Superintendent E. S. Christen conducted an examination for teachers today at the central school building. This was the first regular monthly examination of the year.

Mrs. Will Biggs, Miss Uecle Butler and Miss Ethel Tague went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

The Misses Amelia Bechtel and Fanny Drake went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. Flora Pettit visited with her daughter Mary at the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where the latter is convalescing from typhoid fever.

Mrs. C. D. Murray was a Fort Wayne visitor.

Mrs. James Ball was at Fort Wayne on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fisher, of Athens, Mich., are guests of his sister, Mrs. Burt Hunsicker.

Mrs. F. H. Hubbard went to Detroit, Mich., where she will be with her daughter Fredericka, who will have an operation.

SHERMAN SCORES WILSON.

Illinois Senator Attack President in Indianapolis Speech.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Sharp criticism of President Wilson's recent Jackson day speech and of his attitude toward congress was voiced here last night by Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, in an address delivered at a meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial association. The present enlightened Senator Sherman said, "until recently has only registered President Wilson's executive decrees." The southern states, he declared, "are legislating for the whole country."

Tribute was paid to the memory of William McKinley by Senator Sherman and other speakers. Carnations were worn by members of the association.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles $22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Coaster or Track, C. & P., almost (value $15.) Pumps, Pedal operated cushion stand (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Kinney Tread Bicycle Tires not equaled in any other make.

Chain, Link Belt $3.75
Crank, Ball Bearing 3.50
Spokes, Bonded Wrench 2.50
Crank, Pedal, each 1.50
Single Tube Handlebars, not guaranteed, each ..... .75

Last year's Bailey and Thorn Proof tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. Cash or trading baby cab wanted for new tires. Come in the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and SUNDRIES.

ROGUE & BROTHER, 128 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $6 to $15. Store open Evenings, April 1 to July 1.

MONEY

On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month

Long time and easy payments. See us before you borrow. We can save you money.

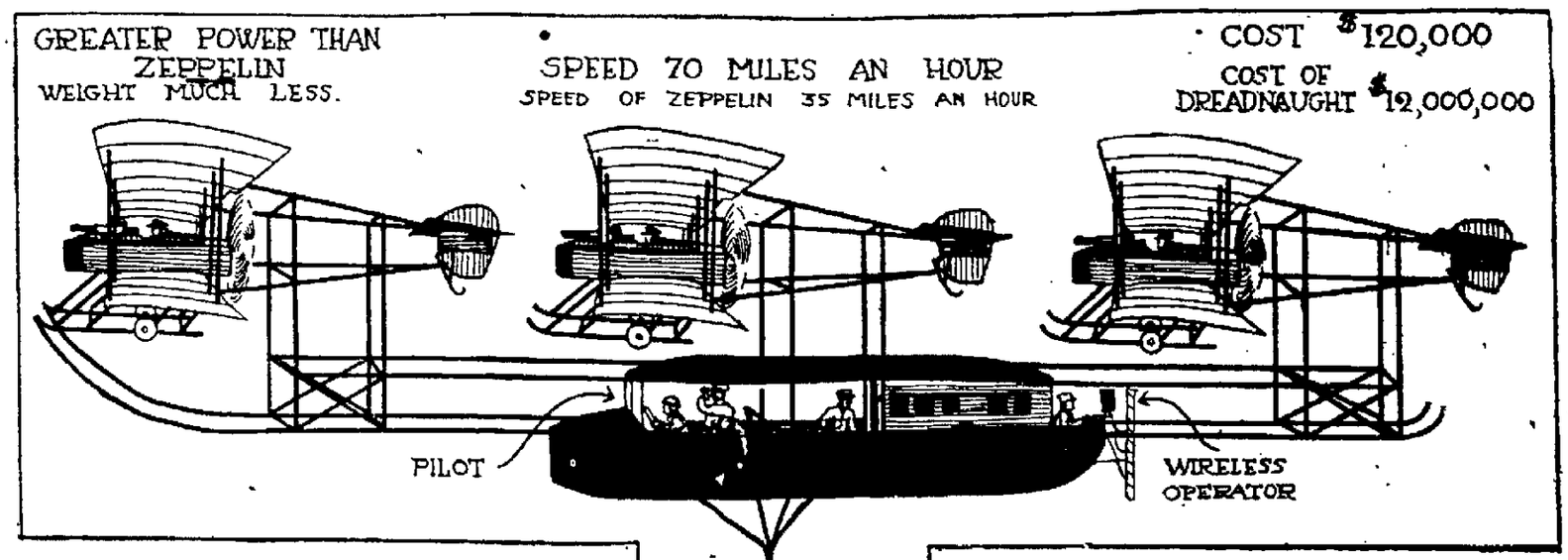
Peoples Collateral Loan Co.

718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor, Caldel Blk., Phone 1778

GUESS IF THEY ARE MARRIED!

I THINK I'LL TAKE HELEN OUT TO DINNER THIS EVENING. I HAVEN'T HAD HER DOWN TO EAT FOR A LONG TIME. I'LL TAKE HER TO THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN TOO
SAY HELEN, I WANT YOU TO COME DOWN FOR DINNER TONIGHT—YES—SURE—WHY—NOTHING'S THE MATTER. NO—I HAVEN'T HAD A DRINK
WELL LET'S SEE—CONSOMME EN TASSE, POULET EN CASSEROLE, SALADE MILLEFEUILLES AND A DEMI TASSE. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO HAVE TOM?
WHY, ER, I THINK I'LL TAKE HAM AND EGGS, I'LL KNOW WHAT I'M EATING THEN
I'LL BE LUCKY IF I DRAG A FIVE CENT TIP HERE
WHEN IN DOUBT TAKE HAM AND-
YOU'D THINK HE WAS READING A BOOK THE WAY HE SLANTS AT THAT MENU
HE'S GOT THE CARD UPSIDE DOWN

Tandem Aeroplanes at 70 Miles an Hour, Deadlier than Zeppelins, Suggested to Uncle Sam for Coast Defense


GREATER POWER THAN ZEPPELIN
WEIGHT MUCH LESS.
SPEED 70 MILES AN HOUR
SPEED OF ZEPPELIN 35 MILES AN HOUR
COST $120,000
COST OF DREADNAUGHT $12,000,000
PILOT
WIRELESS OPERATOR
10,000 LBS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVE CAN BE CARRIED
500 LBS. WILL DESTROY A DREADNAUGHT

RICHEST WORKING WOMAN GOES WEST

Elsie DeWolfe Will Demonstrate Her Genius in California.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Miss Elsie De Wolfe, known as America's most successful business woman, has come west to express her decorative genius in remodeling the famous Crocker mansion

at Burlingame, the fashionable suburb of this city.

From here she will go to Coronado, Cal., to decorate the imposing residence of Walter Dupee.

Aside from her business appointments in California, Miss De Wolfe is also taking a course in nursing.

"We—Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Miss Anne Morgan and myself—shall set sail for France in March to give our personal supervision to my hospital at Versailles," she explained while here. Miss De Wolfe some time ago converted her palace at Versailles, the famous Petit Trianon of Marie Antoinette, into a military hospital.

"Miss Morgan, Miss Marbury and I raised $50,000 for the hospital in two months in New York," she said. "I am taking a course in nursing so that I can direct the nurses intelligently."

TO STOP HEADACHE

Headache usually comes from a sluggish liver and bowels. If you feel bilious, dizzy or tongue is coated and stomach sour, just get a 10-cent box of Cascarets to start your liver and bowels and your headaches will end.

GAUNTT BUILDING
Corner Berry and Webster Sts.
DIRECTORY

Ditton, Dr. I. W.
Eberhard, Dr. F. G.
Eberly, Dr. Carl C.
Edlavitch, Dr. B. M.
Euslen, Dr. Wm.
Henderson, Dr. S. T.
McCurdy, Dr. J. S.
McCurdy, J. L.
Rawles, Dr. Lyman T.
Schemerhorn, Dr. L. J.
Sculley-McCurdy Dental Co.
Sculley, W. M., Jr.
Senseny, Dr. Herbert M.
Tri-State Pathological Lab.
Tucker, Dr. Leslie S.
Tucker, Dr. Roy A.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Susannah Posey, who was injured by a fall two weeks ago, has made some improvement, but on account of her advanced age she may not fully recover her former strength for some time.

E. H. Stephan, Ray Iry and A. D. Wasmuth attended the state convention of hardware dealers at Indianapolis this week.

A full house was given to the band's entertainment Wednesday evening which proved to be a good one. Those having their first appearance in band work did fine. The boys had their new uniforms and made a nice appearance as well as good music. The farce given after the musical numbers was greatly enjoyed and was the fun feature of the entertainment.

J. G. Gretzinger and H. R. Wasmuth went to Chicago Thursday afternoon to attend the automobile show.

Carl Goebel, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Goebel, northwest of town, who has been in the Huntington hospital several weeks recovering from a surgical operation, was brought home Sunday.

A bob-sled load of young folks from Andrews were guests of Miss Eula Fulton Tuesday evening. They enjoyed an oyster supper before returning home.

Misses Nina Collings, of Huntington, and Margaret Shirey, of Andrews, teachers in their respective towns, were guests of Miss Eula Fulton, of Lagro, Friday and Saturday.

Misses Estella and Nondas Billings visited friends in Wabash last Saturday and Sunday.

Richard Newell, who is employed in Peru, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Etta Newell, and brother Kenneth.

George Fulks was quite sick this week with tonsolitis.

F. W. Kelsey is again in the grocery business in Andrews having purchased his son James' stock, taking possession Monday.

Joseph Schoefield, of Anderson, was here visiting his brother, S. H. Schoefield, and family. He may return to Andrews to reside.

Lloyd Longer, of Bucyrus, O., came here Sunday to visit his aunts, Mrs. W. O. Taylor and Mrs. Rosa Messnard, and Uncle Lewis Reiff.

Ernest Williams has moved from his farm near Mt. Hope to the Favorite farm, two miles east of town.

Mrs. J. H. Walters, of Montpelier, O., spent several days since last Sunday with her sister, Miss Dessie Morris.

Everett Roberts and Alta Garshwiller were Sunday visitors with friends at Tipton.

Miss Naomi Bare has been nursing a broken bone in her wrist since last Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hilderbrand, who has been in a critical condition the past three weeks, is making some improvement. She is, however, not out of danger.

C. H. Keefer, who has been near St. Louis at work in a stone quarry as engineer on a steam shovel since July, returned home Saturday to remain until about the first of April.

Misses Bertha Fox and Laura Needham were Huntington visitors Tuesday.

Joseph Baker and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harrison, were guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. William Shinkel Tuesday.

DR. RUSH 48-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed. 17 Years in Fort Wayne.

J. O. GROVE, CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1466;
Residence, 7266 red.

MRS. LOUISE J. WOODS
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PRACTIONEER
Office and Residence
820 Harrison Sareet.
Opposite Associated Press Club

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6534

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Jan. 30.—Mrs. T. G. Foster was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday on a shopping trip.

John Anspaugh, who has been spending the fall and winter at Long Lake looking after his cottages there, returned home Thursday.

J. W. Jester, of Defiance, O., was here Friday on a business trip, being connected with a land deal.

Jack Washauer went to Jewell, O., Wednesday morning where he is holding a special sale for a merchant at that place.

John Foster and Ed Reeb gave a dance at the rink last night which was enjoyed by a large crowd of country folks. These are fortnightly affairs which are given by a club of country people, using Antwerp as the most central place to hold their dances.

Mrs. Frank Dereck and daughter Harriet, of Fort Jennings, O., returned to her home Friday after a two weeks' visit here with relatives and at Fort Wayne with her sister, Mrs. Ross Lindermuth.

Dr. and Mrs. N. G. Reeb went to Fort Wayne Friday to spend the day with friends and to do some shopping.

Reed Nelson, field manager of the German-American Sugar Co. of Paulding, went to Woodburn Friday on business for the company.

Mrs. U. S. Overmyer went to Fort Wayne Friday to visit with her husband, who is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital.

Andrew Carlson and wife, who have been spending their honeymoon here at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Toleue, returned to their home in Illinois Friday.

Mrs. John Hawkins and grandson, Chester Hawkins, went to Fort Wayne Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clavish and Mr. and Mrs. James Borgman.

H. K. Harris and wife and Miss Flossie Johnson attended the dance at Paulding Wednesday evening given by the dancing club at that place. Fisher's orchestra of Kalamazoo furnished the music.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Moals went to Fort Wayne Friday, where they visited U. S. Overmyer at St. Joseph's hospital.

Harry Delong, wife and son Lester went to Fort Wayne Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Jacobs.

Charles Kigar, wife and baby daughter, Mary Bell, of Payne, O., came Thursday for a week-end visit with Dr. G. M. Brattain and wife.

Mrs. Zan Cromley came home Thursday from Cecil, O., where she visited her sister, Mrs. Cer Sly.

WOMAN FREE AFTER 35 YEARS IN CELL

Case of Kate Cobb, Love-Murderess, is Most Unusual One.

Weathersfield, Mass., Jan. 30.—After thirty-five years [illegible] of the state prison here, [illegible] ading character in one of [illegible] extraordinary dramas of love [illegible] ne which the whole nineteenth century produced, is

now free, released by the board of pardons.

Kate Cobb served the greater part of her long term in a cell next that of Wesley Bishop, the man for whose love she murdered her own husband, while he murdered his wife.

Bishop turned state's evidence against Kate Cobb and though she had murdered that she might live with him, when the law sentenced her for life to a cell next his, she lived beside him in silence and stony hate.

Bishop died a few years ago, and now his affinity-accomplice, Kate Cobb, has been pardoned.

THE PROOF.

Her Mamma—Can you prove to me, Mr. Courter, that you are a wise and economical young man?

Percy Courter—Yes'm. It shows I am wise that I call on your daughter, and it shows I am economical that I don't take her out.

Greece is practically without home industries, says a consular report, and because of the outbreak of war any first-class American article of American manufacture could be sold there now if properly brought to the attention of buyers.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK OF CATTLE PLAGUE

More Hoof and Mouth Disease is Found in Aboite Township.

Strict quarantine was established Saturday in the vicinity of the John A. Walker farm on the Illinois road eight miles west of the city, where more cases of the hoof and mouth disease have been found. The farm is directly across the highway from the Howard S. Byall farm, where six head of cattle and thirteen hogs were infected with the disease.

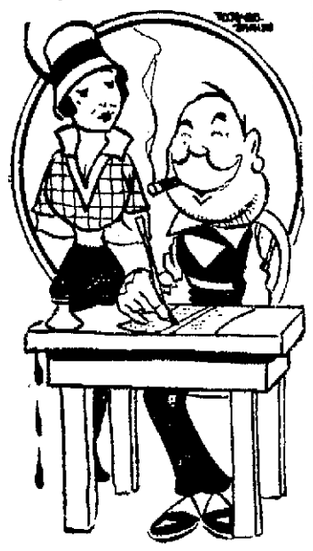
Good and Jacoby, of the government disinfecting crew, thoroughly disinfected the Byall farm Saturday and probably will do some work on the Walker farm before they leave the county.

That the disease was communicated on the Walker farm from the Byall farm seems to be a certainty. Two weeks ago a cow was taken from the Byall farm to the Walker place for breeding purposes, it is said.

Out of ten head of cattle on the Walker farm six have already contracted the disease. Twenty-five hogs have been exposed. Arrangements are now being made to kill the cattle and hogs on Tuesday, if possible.

According to both Dr. C. E. Smith, government veterinarian, and Dr. W. F. Myers, county veterinarian, conditions in Aboite township are alarming for the reason that many farmers are disregarding the rules.

ACCOUNTED FOR.



"Did you receive those poems I sent?"
"Er—were they printed in the paper?"
"No."
"Then we received them."

The Patterson-Fletcher Co. store will be closed Monday for inventory.

Wanted housewives who love to work but would rather have a Meadows Safety Electric Washer do the wash. "Has no equal." Phone 2764.

A boycott of French, English and Belgian goods is being proposed in the Vienna papers, and most of the foreign signs in front of the shops are being replaced by German inscriptions. A permanent purification of the language in this respect is being urged.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
AGAIN THIS EVENING
LYMAN H. HOWE TRAVEL FESTIVAL
PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c

THREE DAYS, STARTING MONDAY
25c—DAILY MATINEES—25c.
RICHY W. CRAIG, (HIMSELF) PRESENTS
The Big Wheel City Time Attraction.
Queens of the Follies Bergere
100% BURLESQUE. 90% GIRLS.
A COMPANY OF 40
Extra Feature "SHE"
SENSATIONAL ORIENTAL DANCER.
Prices—Nights.....25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
SEATS NOW SELLING.

FRIDAY EVENING ONLY
IRVING PLACE THEATRE COMPANY (German) of New York Presents
"LIEB VATERLAND"
A Great War Play!
Prices.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

THE NEW PALACE
KEITH VAUDEVILLE
SAM CHIP AND MARY MARBLE
In the Picture Book Playlet, THE LAND OF DYKES.
MR. AND MRS. FREDERIC VOELKER
and Asociate Artists in
"Music Hath Charms"
and other big attractions.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MAT.
FRANK KEENAN
The American Actor In
"VINDICATION"
By WILLIARD MACK.
WINSOME GRACE DEMAR
In Catchy Songs
BARRY & WOLFORD
Topical Chatterers and Singers.
SCOTCH LADS AND LASSIES
THE STEINER TRIO
Comedy Bar Gymnasts.
CHARLES NEVINS and ANNA GORDON
In the Typewriter and the Type.
JAUNTS and JOURNEYS AROUND THE WORLD
800 SEATS EVERY DAY AT 10c.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE

WELL, ANOTHER BIG DOUGHNUT HAS BEEN SUNK IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL
YOU MEAN DREADNAUGHT
OH WELL, ITS ALL THE SAME
ALL THE SAME?
SURE! BOTH ARE SINKERS
CLIFFORD MEER

EMPRESS
FIRST OF WEEK
CORA YOUNGBLOOD CORSON and Her
9 Girls From the Golden West—9
EDDIE RAY AND COMPANY
Present the Screaming Farce,
"JOHNNY WISE."
BILLY BROWN,
Eccentric Entertainer.
THE FLORENIS,
Comedy Acrobats.
BROWN and HARTLEY,
Two Boys and a Piano.
EMPRESSCOPE,
Latest Motion Picture.
2:15—7:30—9:00.
2:30—7:30—9:00

BURLESQUE
TEMPLE THEATRE
TONIGHT
"The Garden of Girls"
—With—
Snitz Moore & Geo. Scanlon
All Next Week
"The Cherry Blossoms"
The only recognized burlesque show in the city.
Columbia Wheel Show
20—DANCING BEAUTIES—20
COMEDY GALORE.

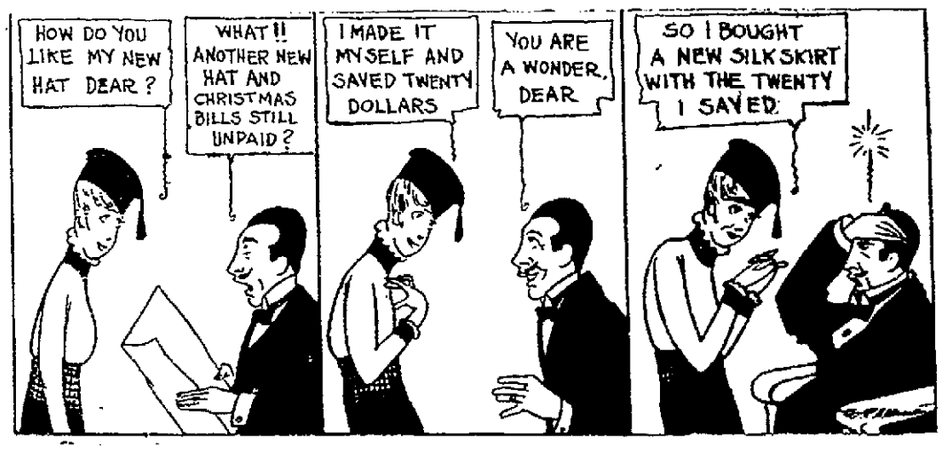
COLONIAL
TODAY—"THE LION OF VENICE"
A Beautiful romance of Old Venice, with beautiful costumes and scenery. Shows begin at 1:30 and every hour and a half thereafter.
Children, 5c. Adults, 10c.

LYRIC TODAY 10c
Carnegie Polar sea pictures. A $250,000 production depicting life within the Arctic Circle.

Potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, carrots and turnips of fine quality are extensively grown in Yukon territory, Canada. Potatoes are the principal crop, retailing at 5 cents a pound.

Jefferson The Artist Orchestra
Paramount Pictures
Today
MR. MAX FIGMAN, Supported by MISS LOLITA ROBERTSON in "THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER"
An American masterpiece classic with the plot laid in Indiana
"FATTY'S AND MABEL'S SIMPLE "LIFE," a screaming Keystone comedy
"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE" Fifth episode
"THE POISONED ROOM," a thriller
ADULTS, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c

"HOME MILLINERY LESSONS" LOOKED GOOD TO HIM UNTIL (SEE THE THIRD PICTURE.)


HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW HAT DEAR?
WHAT!! ANOTHER NEW HAT AND CHRISTMAS BILLS STILL UNPAID?
I MADE IT MYSELF AND SAVED TWENTY DOLLARS
YOU ARE A WONDER, DEAR
SO I BOUGHT A NEW SILK SKIRT WITH THE TWENTY I SAVED

BASKET BALL Tuesday, February 2
LYCEUM vs. ST. PAUL
ST. PAUL'S AUDITORIUM. FIRST GAME OF SERIES.
Reserved tickets on sale at Schirmeyer's, Koehlingers, Ed Miller Drug Store, 2128 Calhoun st., Quality Drug Store, 2302 Calhoun st., and St. Paul's Cigar Stand.

Sentinel Want Ads, Pay.

To Sell Real Estate

Place Your Property Before the Buying Public. An Ad In Our "For Sale" Columns Will Do the Work

One Cent A Word

Phone 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 32c doz.
Butter—Extra Creamery, 34c lb; country butter, 32c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 10@12c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 18@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 15@17c lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 21c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Car Lots Market.

Wheat—$1.41 bu.
Corn—74c bu.
Oats—39c bu.
Cloverseed—$1.00@1.05 bu.
Rye 95c@$1.00 bu.
Barley—65c bu.
Eggs—36c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trentelt & Co.

Wheat—$1.40 bu.
Oats—47c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $6.40@7.00 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $7.00@7.60 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $7.00@7.60 bbl.
Little Turtle Flour—$6.40@7.00 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $6.40@7.00 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.60@6.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$3.00@3.40 per cwt.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt. (coarse), $1.80@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.40@1.50 cwt.
Small Wheat—$2.10@2.20 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.44 bu.
Oats—48c bu.
Barley—80c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight), $7.20@7.80 bbl; Newvelo our, $8.00@8.60 bbl; Silver Dust our, $7.20@7.80 bbl; rye our, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.05 bu.
Chopfeed—$30.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@28.00 ton.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. v. Trier).

Wheat—$1.40 bu; corn, 55c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, 95c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $35.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.80.

Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $6.00@7.00 bbl; Gold Lace, $6.00@6.40; Graham flour, $5.60@6.00; pumpernickel flour, $5.00@5.40; bran, $23.00@26.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream flour, $5.80@6.00.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 14c lb; cured light and heavy, 19c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 21c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—7@7½c lb.
Copper—9@10c lb.
Zinc and Lead—2@3½c lb.
Scrap Iron—Largest cwt.
Horsehides—$5.00@5.50.
Rags—$1.15@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginsen Root—$7.00 lb.
Yellow Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timothy Hay—$14.00@16.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—68@70c bu.
Oats—46@48c bu.
Barley—60@65c bu.
Rye—90c@$1.00 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.50@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 33c lb; Elgin prints, 32½c lb; country butter, 27@28c lb; packing butter, 17½@18c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 33c doz; storage, 26@28c doz.
New Cabbage—$1.50 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.00 box.
Apples—$2.50@3.50 bbl.
Potatoes—$1.25 bag.
Oranges—$2.25 box.

Bayer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 34c doz; first, candled, 33c doz; current receipts, 30c doz.
Butter—Fancy Wiscon creamery, 60-lb tub, 32½c; 30-lb tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 65c lb.
Potatoes—35@45c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl, medium No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—30c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 60c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@6.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—160 to 250 lbs., $8.50 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $8.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.25; cows, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

CITY SCALES

Hay—Receipts, nine loads; $15.00 ton.
Corn—New, receipts, 14 loads; 73@75c bu.
Oats—Receipts, nine; 50c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Calling out of Italian military reserves and the denying of peace rumors were followed by a sharp upturn today in the price of wheat. There was but little for sale here at the start and there was an advance of more than 2c a bushel before offerings became at all numerous. Opening prices, which ranged from the same as last night to 2½c higher, were followed by a reaction, the market steadying about 1c above last night.

Corn rose with wheat. Country offerings to arrive were light. After opening a shade off to ⅛c up, prices scored a moderate further gain.

Demand for oats was active on the part of commission houses. Sellers appeared to be in a decided minority and quotations rose accordingly.

Provisions averaged lower. The market was bearishly affected by unexpected deliveries largely on speculative contracts.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	1.48⅛	1.52	1.48⅛	1.51⅞
July	1.32⅜	1.35	1.32⅜	1.34⅞
Corn:				
May	.80½	.82	.80¾	.82
July	.82	.83¾	.82	.82¾
Oats:				
May	.59⅜	.60½	.59¾	.60⅝
July	.57	.58⅜	.57⅝	.58⅛
Pork:				
May 19.05	19.27	19.05	19.25	
July 19.40	19.62	19.40	19.62	
Lard:				
May	11.20	11.12	11.27	
July 11.32	11.45	11.30	11.45	
Ribs:				
May 10.37	10.47	10.37	10.45	
July 10.60	10.67	10.57	10.67	

Chicago Closing Prices.

Chicago, July 30.—Wheat—No. 3 red, $1.49½@1.52½; No. 2 hard, $1.49½@1.53.

The close was strong at an advance of 1⅝@3½c over last night.

Corn—No. 4 yellow, 73½@74½c; No. 4 white, 73½@75½c.

The close was strong at 1⅝c to 1⅝@1⅞c net advance.

Oats—No. 3 white, 57¾@58½c; No. 4 white, 57½@58c.

Rye No. 3, $1.25; barley, 77@88c; timothy, $6.00@7.50; clover, $12.50@15.00; pork, $17.00@18.62; lard, $11.00; ribs, $9.25@10.00.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New Jan. 30.—Flour market was unsettled.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Close wheat—Cash, $1.53½; May, $1.55; July, $1.37½.
Corn—Cash, 78½@79½c; May, 84c; July, 85½c.
Oats—Cash, 59½@60c; May, 62½c; July, 63c.
Rye—Cash, $1.25.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Wheat—Cash, $1.51½; May, $1.56.
Cloverseed—Prime cash and February, $9.40; March, $9.42½.
Alsike—Prime, $9.25; March, $9.30.
Timothy—Prime cash, $3.20; March, $3.25.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Butter market was higher; creamery, 24@31½c.

Eggs—Market was lower; receipts, 4,064 cases; at mark, cases included, 24@29c; ordinary firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 29c.

Potatoes—Market unchanged; receipts, 20 cars.

Poultry—Alive, lower; springs, 13½c; fowls, 14c.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 30.—Butter market was firm; receipts, 5,713 tubs; creamery extras, 32 score, 33½c; creamery firsts, 30½@33c.

Eggs—Market irregular; receipts, 5,899 cases; fresh gathered extra fine, 32c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 30@30½c.

Poultry—Alive, steady; western chickens, 15@16c; fowls, 17@17½c; turkeys, 14@16c; dressed poultry, quiet; western roasting chickens, 17@21c; fresh fowls, 13½@18c; turkeys, 14@22c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market slow; bulk, $6.75@6.90; light, $6.60@6.95; mixed, $6.55@6.95; heavy, $6.40@6.95; rough, $6.40@6.55; pigs, $5.50@6.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; native steers, $5.40@9.10; western, $4.90@7.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@7.85; calves, $7.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was strong; sheep, $5.00@6.80; yearlings, $7.00@7.80; lambs, $7.40@8.90.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,400 head; shipments, 2,850 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 5,700 head; hogs closing steady; pigs, strong, medium and heavy, $7.10@7.25; Yorkers, $7.50@7.60; lights, mixed, $7.25@7.50; pigs, $7.60@7.75; roughs, $6.25@6.50; stags, $5.00@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market was strong; top lambs, $9.10.

Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; market was steady.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Jan. 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; cattle, 400; calves, 200; sheep, and lambs, 200.

Hogs—Best heavies, $6.75@7.20; medium and mixed, $6.80@7.00; good to choice lights, $7.20@7.35; common to good lights, $7.15@7.40; bulk of sales, $6.85@7.30; unchanged.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 30—Some of the ground lost in yesterday's liquidating movement was regained today but the undertone was frequently uncertain. Trading was moderate, with signs of substantial support and short coverings. U. S. Steel common was almost neglected after some early dealings, which included one lot of 1,100 shares, all at the minimum price. New Haven rose over two points above its minimum of 49 and more prominent issues finished the brief session with gains of a point or more over yesterday's final figures. Sears-Roebuck led the special group with a further advance of almost five points in anticipation of favorable dividend action later in the day. The closing was firm. Bonds were steady.

Supporting orders were in evidence at the opening of today's stock market, the undertone showing firmness after some brief hesitation. Harriman issues, Reading, Northern Pacific and New Haven showed substantial fractional gains on light trading. Canadian Pacific, which opened at a point loss, repeating yesterday's low price, soon recovered and made further headway. U. S. Steel was not quoted in the initial dealings, but later a block of 1,100 shares changed hands at 40, its minimum. Republic Steel preferred lost almost six points and American Express fell 5 to 90, its minimum. Sears-Roebuck rose over four points.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 30.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $144,259,930 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $1,237,240 over last week.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30.—Mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.; sterling exchange easy; 60 day bills, 4.8275; for cables, 4.835; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

New York, Jan. 30, 1915.

Amal Copper.	53¾	Int-Met pfd...	49
Am Bt Sugar..	38	Int Harvester.	90
Am Cotton Oil	45½	Louis & Nash..	117½
Am Sm & Ref.	61½	Mo Pacific.....	12½
Am Sugar Ref.	109⅞	M, Kas & Tex.	10
Am Tel & Tel.	120½	Lehigh Valley.	135
Ana Min Co..	26⅜	National Lead.	44½
Atchison	94½	N Y Central...	83½
At Coast Line.	105	Norf & West...	103
Balt & Ohio..	72⅞	North Pacific.	104
Brook Rap Tr.	87	Pennsylvania ..	107
Can Pacific...	153⅞	People's Gas...	118
Chesap & Ohio	44	Pull Pal Car...	152
C & N W.....	126	Reading	145½
C, M & St P..	88¾	Rock Island Co.	7⅞
Col F & Iron.	23½	do. pfd.....	17⅞
Col & South...	23½	South Pacific..	85¼
Del & Hudson.	148	Southern Ry..	17
Den & Rio Gde	6⅛	Union Pacific.	119⅝
Erie	23½	U S Steel.....	40
Gen Electric.	143	do. pfd.....	104½
Gt Nor pfd....	115	Wabash	1
Gt Nor Ore Cts	31	Western Union.	63½
Ill Central....	107¾	New Haven.....	50½
Inter-Met.....	11¾		

SOME AT WORK ON NEW BILLS

(Continued from Page 1.)

for killing or selling them. The other is the Feick bill which would extend the closed season for hunting squirrels from January 1 to August 1. Hunters in the northern part of the state are behind this bill. The purpose of the measure is to protect squirrels during the breeding season.

Pheasants and Quails.

Bills that would protect pheasants and quails for the next six years by making it unlawful to hunt them, have been presented. Prairie chickens could be shot only from October 15 to November of each year, by a bill Representative Denisten introduced. Two bills directed at the rabbits alone have been introduced, one of which would repeal the law protecting rabbits and the other which would permit the use of ferrets. The last bill, however, has been killed.

Among the bills affecting fishing, the farthest advanced is that which has been passed by the house and, which provides for the repeal of the $1 license fee to fish in counties outside of a person's own. The house also has passed a bill defining the size of hooks to 7-16th of an inch from the point to the shank. Another would permit owners of lakes to fish in them whenever he pleases, and for owners to give friends similar privileges. A senate bill would make the closed season for fishing from April 1 to June 15, of each year. From southern Indiana mussel hunters comes a demand for a law that will protect mussels in May and June.

Two bills, one in the house, the other in the senate, are pending which provide for raising the salaries of deputy fish and game commissioners, limiting the number of deputies to fifteen and in other respects increasing restrictions in this department.

Anti-Lobby Bill is Ready.

Passage by the house of the senate amendments to the Perry Davis anti-lobby bill yesterday afternoon, after Governor Samuel M. Ralston, who urged its passage, had been called "the greatest lobbyist that appears before this legislature," featured the most eventful day in the present session of the Indiana legislature. On a viva voce vote, Representative Lew Harris, republican, of Davies county, who bitterly arraigned the governor, was practically alone in voting not to concur in the senate amendments to the bill, which had previously passed the house.

The lobby measure, which, it is understood, was a reason for Senator Stephen B. Fleming, of Fort Wayne, handing in his resignation, will be presented to the governor at once for his signature. It contains an emergency clause and will become effective upon being signed. The measure provided that publications with print matter designed to affect pending legislation and lobbyists for hire, file statements and register with the secretary of state, for forfeitures of bonds and other penalties in case of violations, and for inquiry by resolution by either house into the nature of lobbying done by unincorporated bodies. The bill is not designed to prevent the people from expressing their views on proposed legislation.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations. 11-21-tf

The rich Turk rarely eats with his wives.

Nearly 50,000,000 are light carbons are imported by Great Britain annually.

As a hygienic measure, several German cities have forbidden women to wear trailing skirts on the streets.

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
X "25 years at the business." Experience and reputation invite confidence. X

FORCED TO SELL
By owner, equity in new 6-room modern house, corner lot, paved street. Owner must sell. For particulars address X. Y. Z., care Sentinel. 1-20-tf

WANTED.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework, family of two; no washing. Phone 7155 Sunday.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; reference required. Phone 1496 black or call 2240 Maumee.

WANTED—Large knitting mill invites correspondence from women desirous of earning money, part or full time; good pay; experience unnecessary. International Knitting Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa. 1-30-sats-tf

WANTED—Ladies, immediately, filling and labeling boxes; home work evenings; steady; no experience; $12 weekly, no canvassing; excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

GIRLS.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking. Day class open. Night class will open Jan. 19. Pupils admitted any time. 308 Madison street. 12-29-1m

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL OF Cutting and Dressmaking. Day class open. Night class will open Jan. 19. Pupils admitted any time. 308 Madison street. 30-1m

WHO CAN LEARN DRESSMAKING? Never fear that because you may now be unskilled you cannot learn dressmaking. We can teach you by the S. T. TAYLOR SYSTEM of dressmaking to turn out the most elegant gowns imaginable. With average industry, application and care our STUDENTS cannot help becoming first-class dressmakers. There are ABSOLUTELY NO SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES to overcome. Everything is made so clear, plain, simple and easy to understand that the pupil, however unskilled at the start, is led step by step to a full understanding of each detail of dressmaking and ladies' tailoring from foundation to finish. EACH PUPIL is instructed separately and not in classes. WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 12, 1915. Call, write or phone for further information regarding terms, etc. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and French Millinery, Schitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 1-2-1m

FARMS.

WANT TO RENT—A No. 1 farm of 60 or 80 acres close to city, for grain or money rent; will give satisfactory recommendation; give full description in first letter. Joseph Umber, Lagrange, Ind. 30 feb 1-2

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents, make big money selling our line of specialties; write for our new catalogue and free sample. R. Rodriguez Bros. & Co., P. O. box 844, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—We pay $80 monthly salary and furnish rig and expenses to introduce guaranteed poultry and stock powders. Bigler Co., X 982, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen, sideline, Valkenberg made $31.00 first morning; you can too; electric sign; flashes, changeable wording; sells $10.00; terms 30 days; free sample; $5.00 timeswitch included. Flashlight Sign Co., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Single man to do work about house and look after automobile. Apply. Theo. F. Thieme, phone 915.

WANTED—Men; our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in few weeks, mailed free. Write Moler College, Indianapolis, Ind. 30-6t

WANTED—$2,500 annually; co-operate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

A GOOD PAYING TRADE learned this winter is an advantage. Investigate the course given by the Fort Wayne Barber College by calling or writing. 210 East Main street. 30-3t

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper who can handle correspondence; must be quick and accurate in figures. Address, stating age, salary desired and give full details of past experience, with reference, box 1, care Sentinel. 28-3t

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position by bright boy, 17 years old; best references. Phone 3328 black. 28-3t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Everyone suffering piles, fistulas, fissures, ulcerations, bleeding, itching, write free trial. Positive, painless pile combination. S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 30-6t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Plain sewing at home. Phone 6579 green. 29-3t

WANTED—To buy moderately priced home with small cash payment, balance like rent. Address "Moderate," Sentinel. 26-5t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231, 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black spaniel pup. Return to 927 Lincoln avenue. Phone 6870 blue; reward. 28-3t

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Modern, except furnace, $18, eight rooms, 915 Edgewater. Phone 235. 28-3t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 705 Home avenue. Inquire 131 East Columbia street. 28-3t

FOR RENT—House 915 Garden street, five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; $16 per month. Apply 1336 West Washington street. 11-24-tf

FLAT.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, first floor, 1407 Spy Run. Phone 906 green. sat-wed-sat

FOR RENT—Flat 2019 South Webster, 4 rooms and bath; steam heated; soft water bath, janitor service; $22.50 per month. Phone 670. 11-17-tf

FOR RENT—Double compartment flat, modern except the heat; 1735 South Lafayette street; upper flat $16.00; lower flat $20.00 per month. These flats are located within five minutes' walk of the city, and central to all factories. For further information call C. D. Nolan, phones 1625 and 1553. Res, 6085. 11-28-tf

FOR RENT—202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1732 West Jefferson street. 515 West Jefferson street, 9 rooms. 3125 South Harrison street, 6 rooms, modern. 1221 West Berry street, 8 rooms, modern. 915 St. Mary's avenue, 5 rooms. 421 Putnam street, 8 rooms, modern. 703 West Berry street, 8 rooms, modern. 211 Fourth street, 8 rooms, modern. 806 East Columbia street, store room. 1013 East Wayne street, modern. 907 Grace avenue, modern. 509 East Taber street, modern. 1015 Organ avenue, modern. 2114 Nelson street, modern. 1135 Nuttman avenue, modern. 610 East Taber street, partly modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-25-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 1½ blocks from court house, $2.00 up per week. 216 West Berry street. 1-8-tf

FARMS.

FOR RENT—Garden land, 46 acres, north line of county farm, on Brooklyn avenue; first-class improvements; barn, chicken house, windmill, 4-inch bored well, gas and telephone service; first place on the hill, to the right, across the Broadway bridge. Inquire at Nottman & Co. C. S. Hanna. 1-28-tf

STORE AND OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Store room, large, three entrances; suitable for light manufacturing. 816 Barr; $30.00. 28-25-27

FOR RENT—Storeroom in Lyric Theater bldg. Inquire manager Lyric theater. 27-7t

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE—Restaurant in good location, at a sacrifice if taken at once. 1702 Broadway.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—60 white Leghorn hens and pullets. J. E. Ballou, Huntertown, Ind. 26-28-3t

FOR SALE—12 White Orpington cockerels, from prize-winning stock. V. J. Goeglein, 1030 Delaware avenue. Phone 8577 green. 28-3t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FOR SALE—New sewing machine, price $10.00. 1820 Alabama avenue. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Golden oak double bedstead with springs and mattress. 714 Rockhill street. 28-6t

FOR SALE—All kinds household goods. Room 5, Seidel block, 715 Calhoun street. Phone 1773. 12-12-tf

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535, Fort Wayne Credit Co. 10-28-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Flemish giant rabbits for sale at 3523 Indiana avenue. 29-2t

FOR SALE—Goodyear shoe repairing business at 1114 Broadway. 25-6t

FOR SALE—A wolf robe, cheap. J. M. Cook, 404 West Williams. 28-3t

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat

FOR SALE—1 small house safe, $10.00; ¼ H. P. electric motor, $20.00; 1 large National cash register, cost $360; will sell for $150; good as new. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main street. 10-20-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-28-1yr

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

I wish to announce to my friends and patrons that I will take up my former business — painting and paperhanging. Would be pleased to have you call. Phone 6664 Blue.

M. U. CLARK.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 5 Arcade. Phones 486-6880 Machines rented.

AVOID THE FLOOD

For rent, five-room house, modern except furnace; twenty minutes' walk from court house; $16. Address box 7, care Sentinel.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

The Secret of Home Owning
is to make the start. No one limits your possibilities—except yourself.
City and Suburban Building Co.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

TRADES a specialty, as well as City Property and Farms.
16 room, close in, furnished house; will take vacant lot in exchange for furnishings.
$9x150, on Harrison street, best location for garage in city; price very low.
Cottage on East Wayne, with 50-foot lot and barn, for $2,900.00, for five days only.
Two acres near Pontiac Place, with new house and new barn, 3 squares from car line; hardwood floors in house; price $3,500.00.
Buy one of the few "Hollywood Acre" two-acre tracts, $700.00.
See FITCH & SONS, AT FARM, CITY PROPERTY & INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

LET ME BUILD FOR YOU
Carl J. Weber
—The Home Builder.—
723 Court St. Office Open Saturday Evenings. Phones 1389-1902.

KLOMP & BIEBER
80 acres, nicely located, only $9,000.
40 acres, good improvements, $4,800.
We have good productive farms in all sizes, 5 and 10-acre blocks.
City property of all kinds, some on payment plan; investigate.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

B. F. Housseau
Interurban properties, 4 acres, 7 acres, 10 acres, exceptionally desirable with nice buildings. Some very nice small farm propositions to exchange for your city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 2052. Residence, 7256.

FOR SALE.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Six-room strictly modern bungalow, southwest; soft water bath, oak and white enamel finish; $5,500.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room partly modern house, Oliver street, lot 45x150 ft; $3,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful modern home on Webster street, at bargain price of $6,200; look up for home or investment. Isaac d'Isay, Bass block, phone 2081.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, lights, bath and furnace; close to Knitting mills. Payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Three new modern houses, $3,400, $3,900, $2,800; near Wayne Knitting mills; easy terms; will take lot as part payment. Jesse Macbeth, 301-2 Bass block. 1-27-wed-sat-mon-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room modern house, W. Wayne street, soft water bath. Price reduced $1,000. Now $5,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Crescent avenue, hardwood finish and floors, lights, bath and furnace, $4,200. Payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern house, soft water bath; everything very good; built for owner's own use; plenty room for a nice drive, and you buy direct from owner; pay no commission; on Hanna street, right near beautiful Weisser park; will take good building lot as part payment. If interested call phone 7482, green. 1-26-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lot 373, Avondale; street paved. Inquire 3228 South Hanna. 30-3t

FOR SALE—Lot on Forest Park boulevard, 81x300 ft; $2,500; part cash.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Finest lot left for sale on West Wayne street, at reduced price of $3,500. See Isaac d'Isay, Bass block, phone 2081.

FOR SALE—Excellent building lots southeast; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Valuable business corner on Calhoun street; rents paying over seven (7) per cent. net on price of $16,000; a good investment. See Isaac d'Isay, Bass block, phone 2081.

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—Base burner, in good condition, 628 East Wayne street. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Good gas range; price reasonable. Call at 2006 Fairfield avenue. 1-28-tf

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

FOR SALE—Ford runabout practically new, at a bargain. Phone 270 Monday.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT
The Winton Motor Car Co.,
2501 South Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Used cars offered for sale by our company represent the utmost value obtainable for the price. Our years of experience enable us to determine the true value of a used car and the price placed upon each car is an honest representation of what they are worth.

If you are interested in a used car, we have published an interesting booklet—Greatest Value—Lowest Price. Write for it. Its free.

1913 Winton Six chassis, now	$1,000
1912 Winton Six, cost $3,250, now....	1,000
1911 Winton Six,, cost $3,250, now..	750
1910 Winton Six, Special Roadster..	750
1909 Winton Six, Special Speedster	600
1913 Auburn Six, cost $2,150, now...	900
1914 American Scout Roadster.....	650

Jan 25-6t

IN THE HEART
Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer at selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE
Two five-room houses on payed street, renting for $20.00 per month; $2,200 for both.
Strictly modern 8-room residence, nice garage; West Berry street; $6,000.00.
16 acres with good buildings, only four miles from court house, $2,600.00.
Good 5-room cottage on South Side, 80 feet front, $2,600.00.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg. Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 480—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

United Realty Co
Howell street, near Runnion, nearly new house, six rooms and bath room; lights, gas, city and soft water; payments, $2,300.
West Third street, six rooms, lights, gas, etc.; payments, $1,700.
Broadway, 3400 block—Six-room house, lights, both waters and gas; payments, $2,700.
Taylor street, nearly new cottage, $1,100.
East Wayne street, nearly new eight-room house; pavement paid; trade for smaller house; $3,300.
Several new houses to sell on payments.
Vacant Lots—We have some in all parts of city. Will sell cheap or build house for you on payments.
Remember the best bargains are always listed with us.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

Get One of These
Best location on Florida Drive. Full lot with all improvements, $1,200. Also four other lots on this street.
Lot on Alabama, first block, $700.
Full lot on Lake Ave. With all improvements made and paid for, $1,150.
Louis F. Curdes
219 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 692.
tues-sat

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Calhoun street corner, west side, best investment now offered.
Modern south side home, will accept small property as part payment.
Best piece of trackage property in the city; well rented.
Phone 827.

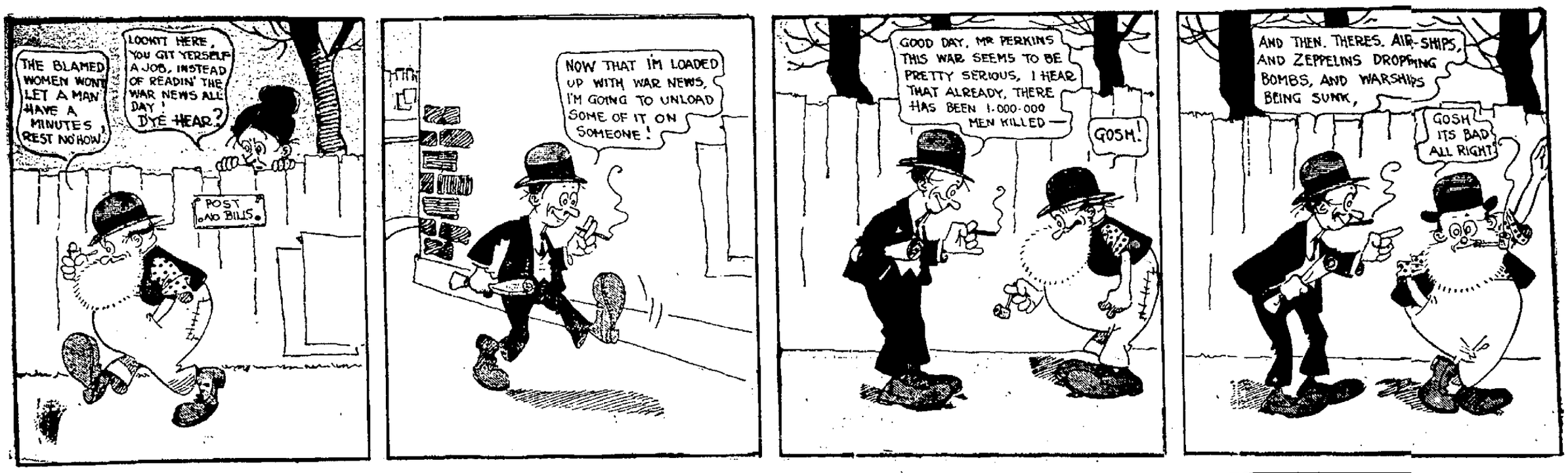
NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.
Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
1:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:30 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M†
1:10 P.M*	
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.
South-bound train, 7:00 A. M., daily except Sunday.
South-bound train, 6:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. Sundays only.
South-bound train, 8:00 A. M., Sundays only.
*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington Only.
Phone 210. J. F. BEEBE, Agent.

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

"OLD POP PERKINS"


THE BLAMED WOMEN WONT LET A MAN HAVE A MINUTES REST NO'HOW.
LOOKIT HERE, YOU GIT YERSELF A JOB, INSTEAD OF READIN' THE WAR NEWS ALL DAY! DYE HEAR?
POST NO BILLS.
NOW THAT I'M LOADED UP WITH WAR NEWS, I'M GOING TO UNLOAD SOME OF IT ON SOMEONE!
GOOD DAY, MR PERKINS THIS WAR SEEMS TO BE PRETTY SERIOUS, I HEAR THAT ALREADY, THERE HAS BEEN 1-000-000 MEN KILLED —
GOSH!
AND THEN, THERES, AIR-SHIPS, AND ZEPPELINS DROPPING BOMBS, AND WARSHIPS BEING SUNK,
GOSH ITS BAD ALL RIGHT!
NO WONDER GEN SHERMAN SAID WAR IS —
HEY! YOU STOP RIGHT THERE!
?
'CAUSE AFTER THINKIN' THINGS OVER I'VE COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT —
IF GEN SHERMAN HAD LIVED IN MY HOUSE, HE'D SAY WAR IS A VACATION!!
PAT. SULLIVAN
Copyright, 1914, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

OL' DOC GAINES IS IN FOR LONG TIME

Beauty Maker Pinched by Henry Hilgemann and Shown a Fraud.

William Jones, alias Doc Gaines, a beauty specialist who has uncommon facilities for getting into collision with the police, was on a trouble hunt when he ran afoul of Henry Hilgemann, minority member board of works, Friday evening, was arrested by that civil functionary and given a right merry manhandling before the patrol wagon got on the ground. He called at the Hilgemann home, 528 East Wayne street, early in the evening and inquired for the lady of the house. Miss Luella Hilgemann answered the summons and when Jones tried to sell her a small pot of pink pomade for half a dollar, she turned him away. He was insolent and Mr. Hilgemann, after hearing of the matter, went out of the house to look for the man. Jones was just leaving a neighboring residence, where he had been disappointed, and was swearing like a dock-walloper at the people of the place. Mr. Hilgemann gave him the once over and recognized him as a man he had seen in police court. He apprehended Jones, who was drunk and showed fight. In the struggle Jones was put to the sidewalk and some passerby called the police, while Mr. Hilgemann sat on the fellow. In the city court Jones pleaded guilty to intoxication with two previous convictions. Chief Lentz took the stand and exhibited to the court several of the small fancy china pots Jones packs his massage cream in. Some of them were stuffed three-fourths full of waste paper with a thin deposit of the cream above. These had been turned over to the chief by women residing in the west end of the city to whom Jones had sold the stuff at fifty cents a pot. The beauty doctor said these were his sample packages and had been sold by mistake. Judge Kerr thought it time to put the brakes on Jones and fined him $100 and costs and added thirty days in jail. Jones could not pay and went over to start in on a hundred and forty-day bit in Allen county's well kown luxurious in Allen county's well known luxurious himself as Dr. William Gaines, dermatologist and beauty specialist, is a drunken nuisance and the police have been waiting for some time to "get him right."

Size of Bond Jolted Him.

Claud Case, charged with burglary, pleaded not guilty to having robbed the Kuttner haberdashery store, 1028 Calhoun street, and did it with a smile that came right off when in answer to his inquiry Judge Kerr told him his bond would be $2,000. Case was arrested Friday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Junk and Spillner, when they caught him trying to sell some bathing suits and silk scarfs that were identified as part of the loot from the Kuttner store. Case has been in Fort Wayne a week and rooming at 326 East Berry street. He has confessed some robberies about those premises, and admitted that he broke into the Kuttner store. He wanted time to ge a lawyer and his case was continued until Monday.

Mother's Old Vintage Did It.

Walter Yeager was the name given by a bibable-looking young man who was specifically charged with being drunk on a railway train. He boarded a Pennsylvania train at Columbia City Friday evening carrying a heavy sonse. He wouldn't pay his fare, annoyed passengers, insulted the trainmen and was turned over to the police when he arrived here. He pleaded guilty and drew $10 and costs. Yeager said he had been absent from his Columbia City home for ten years and had been there on a visit. He detailed that he had supped from some of mother's fifteen year old home-made wine and that the vintage was too much for him.

Other City Court Cases.

Edward Fiedel, a German who could speak but little English, got drunk at his boarding house, 1941 East Washington street, Friday night, mauled a fellow boarder and drove him out of the house, mixed it with his landlord and was arrested by Officer Kruckenberg. He got $5 and costs.

John Jones, a drunk, defaulted appearance and his $15 cash forfeit bail was wiped out with $5 and costs.

On a charge of neglecting his child, Charles W. Donnelly was bound over to the Allen circuit court and his bond was fixed at $500. It was shown that he had made no effort to support his child.

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

AND YOU MEAN TO TELL ME THAT YOU NEVER VOTE! WHY, WHAT WOULD THIS COUNTRY COME TO IF EVERYBODY NEGLECTED THEIR CIVIC DUTY LIKE YOU DO?
OH, I DON'T KNOW— ICH KA BIBBLE.
SAY, OFFICER, WHERE DO I REGISTER IN THIS PRECINCT?
TWO BLOCKS SOUTH.

WILL TRY AN OFFICER.

The board of safety on Monday evening will give a public hearing in the trial of charges of conduct unbecoming an officer placed against Patrolman Lewis Crawley by Martin Kammeyer, a clerk at the wholesale grocery house of Bursley & Co. The officer's story is that Kammeyer was loitering about the interurban terminal station and would give him no satisfactory reason for being there and he ejected him. Kammeyer tells a different story. Crawley has been under suspension for ten days.

See Driving Park Addition first. 26-5t

STOCKHOLDERS MEET WITH NEW RECEIVER

That the affairs of the Bash Fertilizer and Chemical company would be adjusted satisfactorily was the concensus of opinion at a meeting of the stockholders Friday afternoon at the Commercial club. The stockholders met with Otto Beugs, who was recently appointed receiver of the company by the superior court.

It was announced that arrangements had been made to fill all orders for the spring trade and that traveling salesmen would be kept on the road constantly to take new orders.

According to Charles S. Bash, the fact that the company's business is now being conducted by a receiver will in no way interfere with the present orders or those to be contracted in the future.

LADIES' NIGHT BIG SUCCESS.

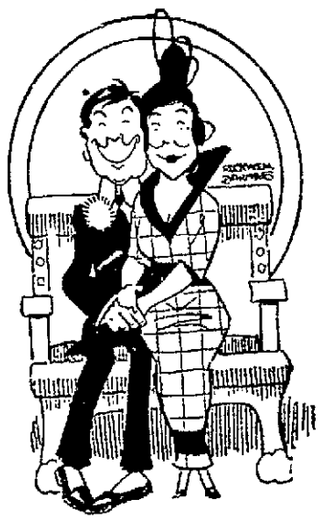
Shriners Splendid Hosts to Large Company of Visitors.

More than 600 ladies and gentlemen were in attendance at the social function given Friday evening by Mizpah temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and it was beyond all question the most successful event of its kind ever given by Mizpah temple. It was ladies' night and hundreds of the fair ones were present to enjoy it.

With the band, the patrol, the chanters and the divan of Mizpah temple participating, the ladies present were created princesses of Mizpah temple in a ceremony of imposing beauty, and then followed an inviting program of entertainment. The offering included Harold Jarvis, the noted tenor; Miss Lyons, of Detroit, in readings; dancing by Miss Muriel Larimore and a number of her pupils, as well as by the Dutch kiddie dancers, Ruth Gumpper, Vera Tressell, Maribel Olds, Marie Landenberger, Mildred Saylor, Gladys Walker and Helen Magee.

Dancing and cards followed, the Shrine band alternating with an orchestra in furnishing music for the dancers.

ON THE SCOTCH.



"Oh, George, I saw the loveliest dining room set today, a table and six chairs."

"Yes, love."

"And so cheap. I think we ought to buy them when we get married and go to housekeeping.

"Very well, love. But er, what are we going to do with the other five chairs?"

AMERICAN GIRL WILL FOLLOW RED CROSS FLAG TO BATTLE FRONT.

The Red Cross army in Europe has secured another American recruit. Miss Esther Cleveland, the "white house baby" of twenty-three years ago, is taking a course in hospital training preparatory to going to the battlefront as a nurse.

Miss Cleveland is taking the Young Woman's Christian association course of training in New York, and she will be graduated early in March. Besides the daily lessons in nursing, the novice spends three days a week doing practical hospital work.

FLATTERED.

The Onlooker—Say, old chap, that picture makes me ill, really.

The Artist—Thanks, old fellow, my ambition is gratified. I hardly hoped to paint a marine that would make anyone seasick.

The most northerly coal mine in the world is one owned by an American company at Advent bay, on the east coast of Spitzbergen.

BURGLAR INSURANCE
Of All Kinds.
Lennart & Ortlieb,
Schmitz Block. Phone 1310

MOST COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE LINE OF
Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings in the city for you to select from at extra reduced prices.
THE BUCKEYE
814 CALHOUN ST.

Phone 6479
The Ophir Coal Comp'y
1532 Harrison St., Cor. Wabash R. R.

Get a ton of high-grade Kentucky Coal. It burns with a long hot flame. It is a soot remover and will clean out your pipes. Have a good fire all night. No clinkers.

Kentucky Straight	$4.25	Chestnut at	$8.25
Kentucky Special	$4.75	Egg or Stove	$8.00
WE ALSO HAVE			
Ophir Lump	$4.50	Pocahontas at	$5.75
Good Lump	$4.00	Pocahantas, Mine Run	$4.75

COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE IND., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915

GASOLINE GUS EMPLOYS A FOOTMAN TO ASSIST HIM

ARE YOU TH' GUY WOT HAD AN' ADVT. IN TH' PAPER, WANTIN' ER MAN?
YEP!-I WANTA HIRE A FOOTMAN! -YOU'LL DO!-NOW I'M GOIN' TER BUY YER ER FUR HAT AN' COAT.
WHEN YOU SAID FOOTMAN, I THOUGHT I HAD TER DO ER LOT UV WALKIN'
NOPE!-ALL YER HAFTER DO IS TO OPEN AN' SHUT TH' DOOR!
WELL, TUBBY, HOW DO YER LIKE IT? 'TAINT VERY HARD WORK, IS IT?
SAY! THIS IS SOME SLICK JOB!!
THIS SPARE TIRE'S NO GOOD!-GO BACK TO TH' FIRST GARAGE AN' GET A NEW ONE! -I'LL BE ALL READY FOR IT BY TH' TIME YOU GET BACK!
WHO WILL OPEN AN' SHUT TH' DOORS WHILE I'M GONE?
HURRY UP, NOW, TUBBY! WE MUST'N'T KEEP OUR SWELL CUSTOMERS WAITIN'!
SPARKPLUGGE'S GARAGE AUTO SUPPLIES 3 MILES
WHAT!-ME TOTE THAT THING THREE MILES?
PERHAPS YOU'D LIKE ME TO GO ALONG AN' CARRY IT FOR YOU-HUH!
GIDDAP THERE!-NOW YER OUGHT NOT TER STOP TILL YER COMES TER GUS - -GEE!-I WUZ IN LUCK TER RUN ACROSS TH' OLD NAG!
YOU DON'T WANT FOOTMAN-YOU NEED ER TRUCK HOSS

DOLLY LEARNS THAT WORLDLY WISDOM HAS ITS LIMITATIONS

"That snow might slide," says Dolly, looking sideways at the roof.
"No chance of it," an answer comes. "I'll give you ample proof.

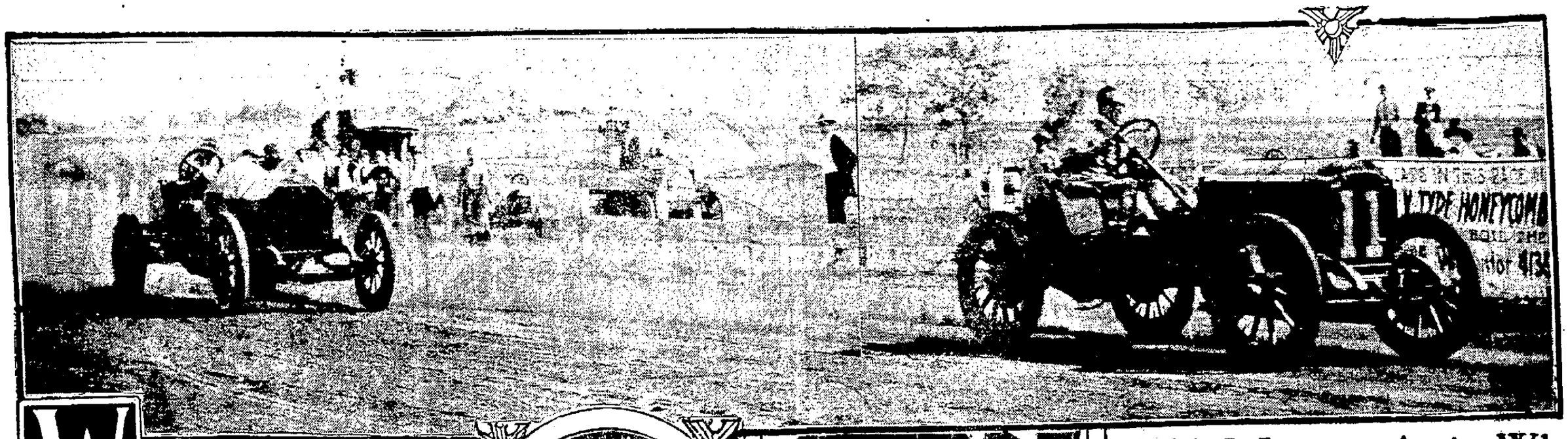
"My name is Worldly Wiseman, and I'm the safest guide
To everything on earth. The snow you see there cannot slide.

"Its area is nine square feet—exactly three by three;
With friction coefficient twelve one-hundredths. So you see

"Its sliding is impossible. I know by means profound
What everything is, was, and will be, all the world around.

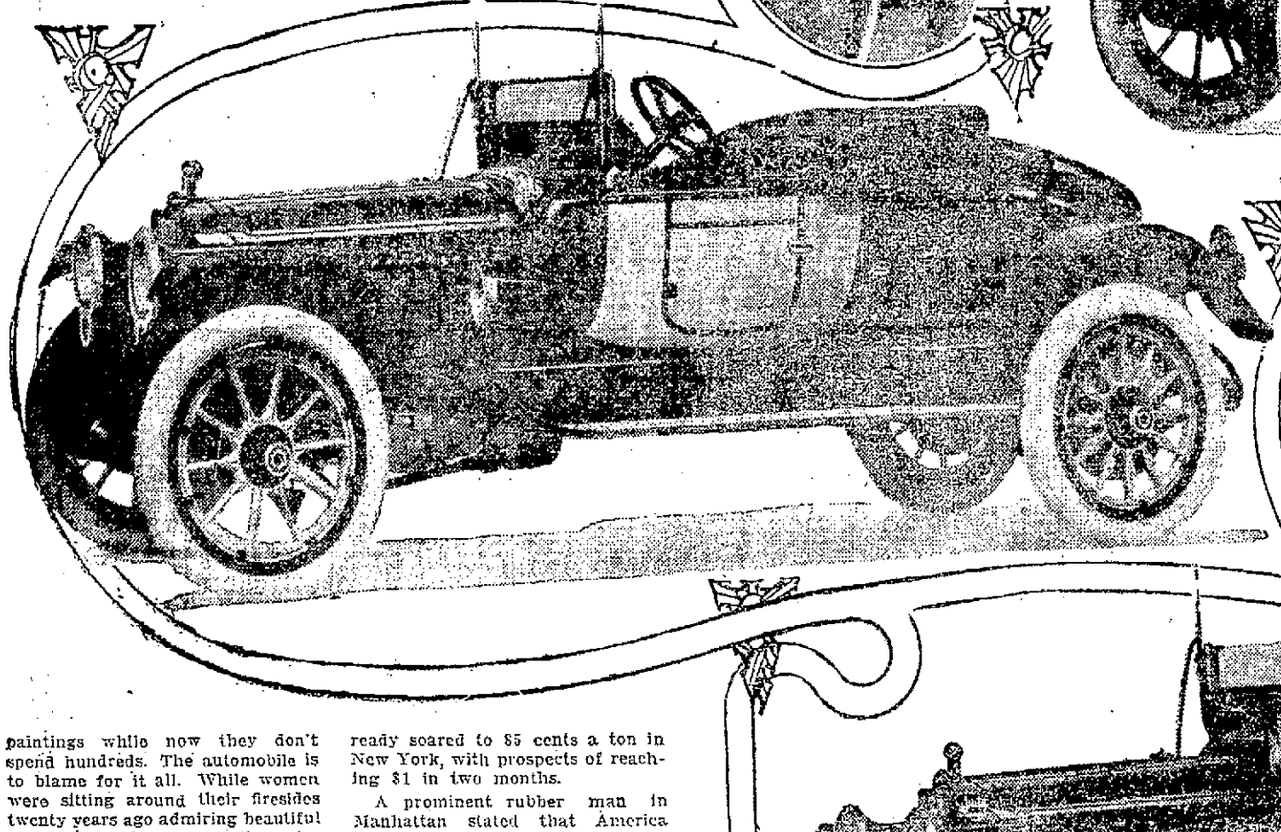
"The snow is safe; it cannot slide!" But somehow, all at once
It plunges down and buries him, just like a common dunce.

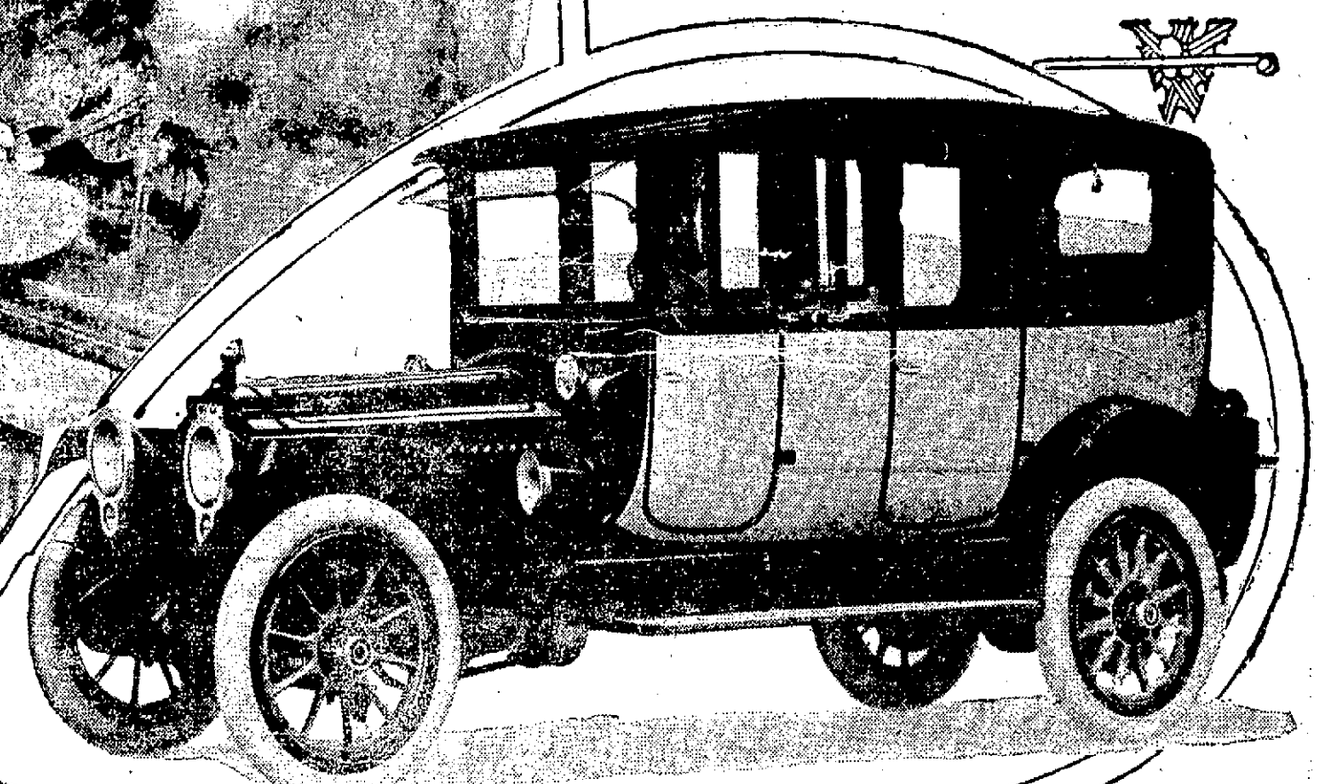
Says Dot: "It seems the worldly wise,
Like others, sometimes meet surprise."



What the Automobile Did to Art

Will J. Lowry, Artist Who Painted Joe Cannon's Picture, Says Women Are Now Spending Their Money for Motor Cars Leaving the Painters to Starve





The inventor of the automobile doubtless thought he was doing a great thing for humanity, but it is not likely he ever thought where his invention would lead. Only twenty years ago the automobile was a curiosity. Today it wins the battles in Europe, it keeps the middle class man hopelessly in debt, it furnishes the criminal opportunity to run away after a crime, it enables the physician to dash on an errand of mercy, it facilitates the delivery of provisions and, in short, enables us to live more hours in a minute than we used to live in a day.

While others may debate as to whether the automobile is an asset or a liability to the human race there is one who has his mind made up and will neither debate nor listen to debate. He is Will J. Lowry, artist, who is best known for his painting of Colonel Baker, the hero of the battle of Ball's Bluff, and also for his recent portrait of Uncle Joe Cannon.

Painting was a lucrative occupation when Lowry decided to quit decorative art years ago and took to painting landscapes for sale and portraits for profit. Women would spend thousands of dollars for paintings while now they don't spend hundreds. The automobile is to blame for it all. While women were sitting around their firesides twenty years ago admiring beautiful paintings in their homes the automobile took a running jump and tore right through the painter's easel.

"It isn't that I care any for myself," said Lowry. "I do hate to see all that good money go tearing around the countryside at night while women ought to be at home looking at beautiful works of art. If a man pays $5,000 for an automobile which will not bring $2,000 in two years, and if he has to pay $100 a month for the upkeep of the machine, he isn't going to buy paintings for his wife.

"The painting might last the man a life time and could be had for less than the automobile, but it still does not have the attractions the automobile has.

"When people did not have automobiles they used to live in the country where they could enjoy the fresh air. Now they live in an apartment house and drive to the country when they want air. Twenty years ago it was fashionable for women to take walks across the country. Now they ride and nature cannot be seen at her best when you ride.

"There are women who will spend hundreds of dollars for paintings even now. Perhaps they are learning something about the high cost of the automobile and are going back to the first principles of happiness. Every now and then I hear opinion expressed about the high cost of living. The high cost of living is the extra money thrown into automobiles and sent racing away across the country night and day. I am sorry for those people who are so automobile mad they forget the best exercise in the world is walking.

"The automobile is all right in its place. It should be a servant of man, and not a slave. It is right for a man to have an automobile when he can use it without too much of a drain on his finances. It is wrong when he plunges into debt and ruins himself financially.

AMERICA WILL USE 65,000 TONS OF RUBBER.

So important has the automobile industry become that the United States will consume 65,000 tons of rubber in the next twelve months. Because of the British embargo on exportation of rubber there is available only about 32,500 tons from Brazil and 5,000 tons from other sources. Europe will take about 7,500 tons of the Brazilian crop, regardless of price. So that with a need of 65,000 tons and a supply of 32,500 in sight, America will be short 30,000 tons. The result of the embargo is already seen in the tremendous differences in the price of rubber prevailing in this country and in England at the present time. It is possible to get all the rubber necessary in London for 51 cents a ton, while it has already soared to 85 cents a ton in New York, with prospects of reaching $1 in two months.

A prominent rubber man in Manhattan stated that America would always get enough rubber to manufacture goods, but it might be so inconvenient to get hold of it and such a high price might have to be paid in competition with other countries that many manufacturers would not care to carry on their business until there would be more profit in it.

Receipts of rubber at Para during the past five months amounted to several thousand tons below those for the same period a year ago. Since the start of the European war Para rubber has advanced some 25 per cent in price, but in view of the fact that money has been very scarce in the Amazon basin during the year, and also during 1913, it has been difficult for the planters to finance their operations.

It is well understood in this section that as matters stand at present the United States has only Brazil to turn to in connection with its larger supply of crude rubber. In ordinary times the North American country takes about 48 per cent of the entire rubber output of the world. The American situation already has had the effect of stirring planters into activity, and with improved shipping conditions not only will Para be benefited because of its ability to export, but the United States will secure a considerable relief for its manufacturers.

It may even be that the foreign situation will give something of real commercial value to Brazil, for it is not to be denied that in recent years manufacturers have been turning more and more to Ceylon and the Federated Malay States for their supplies. There are predictions now that extremely high prices will rule before long if the embargo is not removed from this essential product. Some exporters already are talking about $2 and $3 rubber although the prevailing price is far from that point.

That Para and the entire Amazon territory would welcome a revival of the rubber industry goes without saying. The world's production of this staple last year was 103,000 tons of which 47,000 tons came from the Far East. Brazil contributed 39,000 tons and other Latin-American countries and Africa made up the balance. The production for 1914 is estimated at

AUTO SHOWS INDICATE EXTRAVAGANCE IN CARS.

The vast sum of money spent in automobiles is indicated by the automobile shows of 1915 models.

The great barren floor space of 40,000 square feet, the street level of the Metropolitan Building, Broad and Callowhill streets, was transformed into a bower of beauty, an architectural delight, winsome and winning as a banquet hall, for the coming fourteenth automobile show of the Philadelphia Automobile Trade Association.

Where big, ghastly pillars stood in forbidding array, and staring, hard walls flanked the sides, were graceful disposition of elements of the greatest American architectural creation; the rich Georgian scheme of decoration that proclaims the show essentially our own, and so appropriately, as foreign manufacture and ingenuity is war-paralyzed. Above, the ceiling aglow with thousands of lights, spread over all a brilliant firmament of soft illumination, comforting to the senses but just to the motor marvels of the show.

WILL LOWRY at work in his studio and pictures of automobiles on the race track and in the showrooms.

The lines of assigned space were so marked out that one a little acquainted with the various locations and the glories of past shows may easily visualize the 1915 show in progress—the fine decorative effect, the comprehensive exhibit of the best cars in the world, the delightful lighting—and even the strains of the artistic music so carefully prepared by Impresario Johnson, whose orchestra is sure to be one of the real big hits of the whole week.

Chief in public interest, however, is the car itself, the refinements that an additional year has brought, the new ideas in engine, ignition, starting, changes of weights and measures, new comforts in the body, and grace of contour.

This brief resume of exhibits fully aligned gives but a hint of the totality of effect and the importance of this preparation to demonstrate in the most lucid manner the great advance in every detail of motor car science, and its practical application to car making and the comfort of the passenger. There will be fully twice as many more exhibitors and every one has his own surprise in reserve.

New York's greatest automobile show, the fifteenth annual, held under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, opened in the Grand Central Palace. At the exposition for 1915 models of America's motor car manufacturers are formally displayed to the public for the first time and the exhibits reveal many striking novelties.

Judging from the size and character of the crowd, it was evident that this show is the one awaited for each year by New Yorkers. It is the one that attracts the motor enthusiasts from all parts of the country. Surging along the aisles of the main floor, then on the other three floors devoted to the show exhibits, thousands of visitors caught glimpses of everything that is new and interesting in automobile designs, motorcycles and accessories. The cars are most prominent and not the decorations. The decoration is beautiful and brilliant, but it is contributory and not primary.

The show was under the direct personal management of S. A. Miles, who has managed all of the Chicago automobile shows, likewise several of those held in New York City.

All told, there were 343 exhibitors, of which number 89 showed passenger cars; 241 display accessories and parts, and 13 motorcycles exhibits. Of the number of car exhibitors 6 displayed electric vehicles.

War Words.

Many a quaint bit of history is embalmed in the words used in war. For instance, the terms "lance sergeant" and "lance corporal" arose from the fact that in the old days the holders of those ranks carried, instead of a halberd, a lance, round the head of which was twisted a slow match. Just before a battle took place they went round the ranks with these torchlike lances and gave fire to the matchlock men.

"Colonel" comes from the Italian "colonella," a column, the "campagna colonella" having been the first company of an infantry regiment, the little column which the "colonel" led. The little "lieutenant" comes from a word signifying "holding the place"—i. e., a lieutenant colonel is a sort of understudy for a colonel; a lieutenant looks after a company in the absence of the captain, and so on.

The word "dragoon" was first used of a regiment of mounted infantry, so called from the "dragon" or short muskets with which they were armed. The widely known cavalry call of "boots and saddles" is really a corruption of the old French signal "Bout-Selle" or "Put on your saddles."

Admiral comes from the Arabic "Emir of Bagh," meaning "lord of the sea." Commodore comes from the Italian "commandatore." "Mate" is from the Icelandic and means "an equal," and the term "giving quarter" is believed to have originated in the agreement which existed in the old fighting days that the ransom of a foot soldier should be one-quarter of his pay for one year.

The Pennant Race.

"Well, the pennant race next season promises to be unusually interesting."

"Yes, in a legal way."

Healing Wounds Of Racial Hate

Japanese Empress Sends Nurses Across the Trans-Siberian Railway to Russian Frontier Where They Care for Soldiers Under Czarina's Direction.

War breeds hate and it also cements friendships. The war between Russia and Japan made the two nations hate each other just as this war has put the English and the Germans in a position of hating each other. Now comes the great war of the world and the Japanese are sending nurses across the trans-Siberian Railway into Russia, where they are nursing the wounded soldiers.

When the Empress of Japan sent her army of nurses to the Russian frontier the Czarina took charge of their work and sent a letter of appreciation to the Empress of the mystic Eastern isle. If the Czarina and the Mikado's wife shoud meet they doubtless would embrace each other, for today they are fighting on the same side and helping each other care for the wounded.

It was not known the Japanese were nursing the wounded until several of them were found by Germans near Warsaw. The European allies so far have refused to accept Japanese soldiers in Europe, but they have not refused to accept the nurses.

There is nothing like grief to bring people together. Royal families have been reunited by the troubles of the nations.

Not so long ago as things go, the news was heralded broadcast over Europe that dissensions were likely to terminate the integrity of the family of King Albert of Belgium. Albert was only a Prince then, and he hadn't yet come to a realization of the importance of the position which he represented.

Hasty denials ensued, but the rumor was only stilled after the passage of several months.

Now Albert is a hero of world-fame—perhaps of immortal fame—and all his family look upon him as having come fully up to the mark.

While his nation is not directly involved in the war Ferdinand I of Roumania and his Queen, who was the Princess Marie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, are paying much attention to the succession of events.

In their case, too, it is expected that all previous difficulties between themselves and the nation will "blow over" completely, be lost in the new theme, and be buried with the dead of the battles.

Ferdinand married Princess Marie when she was but 17 years of age. She had been brought up in England. Her talents were many. But Ferdinand did not appreciate her. He married her only because King Charles refused to allow him to marry Helen Vacaresco, maid-of-honor to Queen Elizabeth of that romantic and perfect love.

But Queen Marie is a granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria of England, and she has turned her husband's thoughts so completely toward the passing events that he has forgotten his hopeless love and now spends his time in keen analysis of the European situation, trying to determine his country's relation to the great events that are transpiring.

SIMILAR SITUATION ARISES IN DENMARK.

And beautiful Queen Marie's heart is glad, too, for her splendid knowledge of the political situation, coupled with an education which even taught her many of the principles of warfare, make her an interesting and even valuable listener and commentator.

Much the same situation has arisen in Denmark, where King Christian X, nephew, and his Queen, who is a niece by marriage, of Queen Alexandra of England, take such a deep interest in what is going on about them that they have forgotten all other issues in this new and powerful activity.

Formerly, it is stated, Christian did not take his wife into his confidence to any great extent in State measures. He wanted her to be the queen of his home and not the queen of the State.

He wanted her to make the home pleasant for herself and him. But Denmark's Queen, like many of her sisters of today, wanted to be something in the world. She wanted to have a career. She wanted her opinions and ideas and analyses to be taken seriously by her husband.

And now he is finding that his counsels and opinions are taken with greater seriousness because he has taken his Queen into his confidence and submitted his ideas and plans to her feminine inspection.

With her woman's intuition, perhaps, she has been enabled to point out gaps and weaknesses and the result has been that she has risen mation.

In this new bond Denmark rejoices to the full, finding in it a token of her own solidarity and completeness.

There is no question but that a united family in the royal household of Belgium has been of tremendous psychological advantage to the little kingdom in the recent defense of her neutrality when the check she administered to the German Army will go down in history as the movement of greatest historical import of modern times.

At the recent fete in his honor held in London, King Albert, his Queen and his three children, Princes Leopold and Charles and Princess Marie Jose, received a brilliant ovation.

England felt that she owed a debt to Belgium which she could never repay and she took the most obvious means of expressing her appreciation and gratitude then at her command—the honoring of the family of the royal head of the little kingdom.

King Christian of Denmark and Queen Alexandrine, who was Duchess of Mecklenburg, recently attended the maneuvers of the Danish forces.

They were hailed with eclat by the people, and it appeared that the Queen is now beginning to equal the popularity of King Christian, than whom there has never been a more popular Danish monarch.

An example of his democratic ways was recently noted when, while reviewing the Danish troops, the King, very tired, stopped at the residence of Madame Steinmann, a rich Danish woman, who brought the King some sandwiches.

Christian devoured them greedily, lying against a meadow haystack while he did so, to the great delight of the photographers, whom he did not order away but received hospitably.

In 1907 the newspaper Die Zeit, famous diplomatic publication, contained a Brussels dispatch, accord-

UPPER left—The Czarina. Upper right—The Empress of Japan. Below—Japanese nurses on the way to the Russian frontier to treat wounded and sick Russian soldiers.

beth had left her husband, then heir to the Belgian throne, and would not return to Belgium.

She was with her parents in Munich at the time, where she had had been for some months.

WHEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA BECAME FRIENDLY.

American friendship with France was made in the Revolutionary War when Lafayette came to America and offered his services to the Colonial Army at Valley Forge. Only a few years before these same colonials had fought the French. The friendship cemented in the Revolution has never been broken.

Because of our two wars with England we learned to hate our mother country, but several incidents have happened since which have made us friends. It was an American who took the initiative in the matter.

New light has just been shed on the incidents preceding Commodore Josiah Tattnall's famous statement, "Blood is thicker than water," when the American Captain went to the aid of the sorely pressed British fleet in the Peiho River, China, June 25, 1859. The new information comes from the private papers of the late Rear Admiral Stephen Decatur Trenchard, United States Navy, who was a Lieutenant under Tattnall.

England and France at that period were having considerable trouble with China. In 1857 the Taku forts at the mouth of the Peiho in the Gulf of Pechili had been destroyed. Two years later the allied fleet appeared again. New forts had been built.

After some delay, occasioned by diplomatic notes, the British Admiral, Sir James Hope, decided to force a passage up the river. To the amazement of the allied forces, it was found that the Chinese had constructed three barriers across the stream. The heavier ships of the fleet had to remain out of gunshot distance because of low water.

All efforts to dislodge the barriers failed. Commodore Tattnall was interested in ascending the stream also, and accordingly he chartered a small schooner, hoisted American colors on it and tried to pass Taku. His schooner was impaled on an iron spike, one of a chain of such thrown across the channel.

Sir James Hope now decided to attack the forts, destroy them and then clear the river. Europeans held the military proficiency of the Chinese in low esteem. Their mud forts looked formidable, but the British thought a few hours' well directed bombarding would reduce them. Accordingly the shallow draft vessels of the British fleet started up the river on June 25.

river barrier had started when the Chinese began firing. One cannon roared out alone. Then cleverly constructed blinds on the mud forts were raised and ninety guns belched shot at the British fleet. The Chinese had figured the range before exposing their guns, for nearly every shot took effect.

Commodore Tattnall on the Toey-Wan, his schooner, was incensed when he saw the action of the Chinese. Like the British officers, it is probable that he believed Russian officers were directing the Chinese fire. The engagement went on for some time when, suddenly Tattnall exclaimed:

"Blood is thicker than water. I'll be damned if I stand by and see white men butchered before my eyes. No, sir; Old Tattnall isn't that kind. This is the cause of humanity. Is that boat ready?"

He jumped in a small boat and started for Admiral Hope's flagship. On the way across the American flag was shot from its staff on his boat. Tattnall was paying an "official visit." On board the British flagship he offered his sympathies to the wounded Admiral. Then, turning to his boat's crew, he said:

"Meantime, my good fellows, you might man that gun forward until the boat is ready, just as you would in your own ship."

For more than an hour Tattnall and Hope were together and the Yankee sailors manned the British gun. Tattnall then decided to return to his ship. His boatmen were summoned. They were powder stained and sweaty. As if unaware of their part in the battle Commodore Tattnall roared out at them asking where they had been.

"Just lending a hand up forward," an old tar replied. "And every shot hit."

Commodore Tattnall now took his schooner out to deep water and towed in a string of sampans carrying 600 British marines to reinforce the fleet. He landed the marines until their attack was made. The attack failed and the American ships towed the survivors of the charge back to their ships.

The incident caused considerable diplomatic palaver. Ever since the phrase of the old Yankee Captain has been a favorite toast of British and American naval officers when entertaining each other.

Young People Wearing Glasses.

There is a current belief that near-sightedness runs in families, and this, while partly true, is really an unfortunate misconception. Certain families have softer tissues in the eye than others, and their eyes stretch more easily to a certain degree of strain. This should only make such people more cautious to avoid strain, and does not by any means imply that it is necessary for such children to be near-sighted. The cause of this strain in the young child is astigmatism.

There are other contributing causes, such as a too short eyeball, poor general health, which makes the tissues weaker and less resistant, and also the disposition of the child, some children preferring to sit and read all day rather than go out and exercise in the open air. All these questions must receive proper attention, if near-sightedness is to be prevented; but that astigmatism is the principal cause is well known. This word is becoming rather familiar, and yet its meaning is constantly misunderstood. Many people suppose that astigmatism means a difference in the two eyes, which is entirely wrong. It is an irregularity of the front part of the eye, where the curves should be symmetrical but are not. This irregularity or inequality of the nerves makes objects appear blurred. Certain lines in the objects looked at seem fairly distinct, while certain others are blurred, and this causes the eye to overcome the blur and get a perfectly clear image.

The strain brought about to correct the astigmatic image leads to stiffness and cramps of the muscles, with headaches, and in severe cases to an actual stretching of the eyeball. The surest way to stop the ever increasing dangers of near-sightedness is to correct astigmatism by means of properly fitting glasses during the growing period. Recently statistics show that in accordance with this method of treatment near-sightedness is becoming less. Many children are obliged to wear glasses when reading or during the period of greatest strain, and if the astigmatism is of small amount they can frequently lay aside the glasses when they have attained their full growth. The greatest amount of strain is during reading or sewing, or any use of the eyes for close work. It is, therefore, much better to allow the child to use glasses during the growing period at least and avoid strain, than it is to run the danger of developing a near-sightedness, which is a permanent condition, and which is apt to progress to a point of damaging the vision.

Skunk in a Home.

Postmaster Dennis A. Smith of Rutland, Vt., has been devoting much of his time the last three weeks to trying to get on congenial terms with a large skunk. This unusual proceeding is due to the fact that the skunk has moved into the cold-air box of the Postmaster's furnace.

As all the warm air which heats the house has to pass originally through this box, Mr. Smith judiciously decided that discretion was the better part of valor and that he would be very polite to his uninvited guest and give it no provocation to "start anything" in such a strong strategic situation.

Accordingly he is feeding it daily with milk and meat in hope that it may eventually become tame enough to come out peacefully. The alternative is too awful to contemplate. At present the skunk seems contented and the Smiths nervous.

An Economist.

"I hope you will remember, Caesar," said the judge to his man, "that your vote is about your dearest possession."

"Yassuh," said Caesar. "Ah'm keepin' dat in mind, jedge; but at de same time, suh, we got tuh bear in mind 'de fact that it don't pay to make it so deer nobody kin afford to

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

In the Circus Train

By Will Seaton

THE mammoth circus tent was housed upon a car. In the rear, drawn by a dust-coated elephant, came the tiger's cage. An Afghan driver squatted on the elephant's shoulders, his head swaying from side to side as the great beast strained forward over the wind-piled drifts.

Occasionally the out-sweeping trunk curled upward toward the dozing Afghan, breathing a mournful request that sounded like wind in a chimney. In response the turbaned driver permitted his goad to pinch its huge frontal bone.

"Water wantest thou? Wa Allah, am I a mountain spring for thee to suck! Lift thy ugly feet, for thou weariest me and the son of Bengal behind!"

A sudden halt occurred in front. The caravans had reached the main road, which followed a dry creek-bed into Crushing Flat. At that moment a boy wearing a blue flannel shirt and knickers dropped from the steps of a near van and ran hurriedly toward the elephant. Meeting the Afghan's eye, he saluted with mock gravity.

"Say, Ahmed Khan, father wants you to lend him a nickel. He's going to buy a dog when we get to the Flat."

The boy wore a circle of dust under his eyes, and his milk-white teeth flashed good-humoredly. He was the son of Jan Marken, the tiger-tamer, and the Afghan regarded him with a friendly eye as he searched in the folds of his long blue garments.

The proximity of the trainer's son affected the elephant strangely. Its great ears seemed to stiffen suddenly as it rocked nervously to and fro. The sharp-eyed mahout was not slow to observe the animal's unrest. He stared shrewdly at the grinning boy. "Thou hast been teasing my beast, thou . . .!"

The trainer's son retreated nimbly from the elephant's swaying trunk.

"It wasn't me, Ahmed Khan!" he declared vehemently. "It was Nick Cassidy's kid that dropped a live locust in Sultan's ear last night. My . . . I wouldn't go near your beast, Ahmed!"

"A live locust in the ear of my Prince! By Allah, how wouldst thou like a flea in thine?"

The mahout's sternness relaxed by degrees. "I have a son like thee beyond the Khyber, but he is not so fair." He balanced his goad above the elephant's head. "Go now to thy father, Chris; thou hast the dog-money. By the Prophet, there is not much iced beer in a nickel. Yet . . . he may send to me again when the thirst returns."

By midday Hakeman's Hippodrome had camped near the edge of Battery Gully. A half-holiday had been proclaimed in the township, for it was years since anything larger than a variety show had ventured there.

Hakeman, the proprietor, worked like a giant among the shifting folds of the mammoth tent. Stepping back into the road he wolfed a cigar between his teeth and surveyed the chaos of flags and vans with a darkening eye. Some men find pleasure in politics, or in the manipulation of stocks and shares. Hakeman breathed only when the big tent hung straight and the British and American flags flaunted over it.

At that moment a range rider appeared on the brow of a near hill. A half-heard exclamation broke from him as he gesticulated fiercely to an unseen comrade in the background. His horse fairly leaped out of sight.

Immediately from the scrub-lined road beyond the hillcrest came the loud rattle of whips, followed by the hoarse bellowing of cattle on the run. Three frantic stockhands galloped into view in their mad effort to head off the onrushing herd. They were too late. A squadron of foaming beasts thundreded over hill and down upon the outspanneing circus.

Hakeman in his shirtsleeves suddenly observed the tempest of hoofs and horns whirling in his direction. With a snarl of surprise he flung away his cigar and turned to where the high-roofed tiger cage stood in the center of the road.

"Hi, you Ahmed the elephant-man, you're in the way of those blamed cows!"

The mahout looked once at the red tornado of dust and onrushing beasts and then with a stroke of his iron drove his elephant toward the inner circle of wagons.

And not a moment too soon. A hundred dust-blinded steers crashed past, flinging hoof-torn earth and stones in the faces of the petrified circus hands. A bullock with a broken horn and a blood smear on its chest rolled from the swerving mob and stared dumbly at the cages. Then with a moan it fell under the elephant's flanks.

The elephant trumpeted hysterically, but Ahmed Khan, with the courage of his kind, smote his beast with iron and words.

"Stand steady, thou child of Jehannum! By Allah, a goat would frighten thee! These be only kine. Look to it that no harm befall our royal charge. The son of Bengal is a beast of price."

Hakeman strolled among the members of his company, a freshly lit cigar in his mouth.

"Be gah, boys, the cows nearly had us, sure. Guess they'd have pounded up my pet man-eater if Ahmed hadn't got from under."

A sun-tanned stripling rode from the near cottonwoods where the last crazy steer had vanished in the red whirlwind. He loped in among the huddle of circus wagons and shook his fist at Hakeman.

"See what your menagerie's done for us. We're from Medicine Hat, and we never lost a horn till we met you with your camels, and caged horrors fit to frighten the Almighty!"

His head fell forward almost to the saddle, and his loud sobbing was heard far down the circus. Hakeman approached him, a look of genuine regret in his eyes.

"Be gah, boy, I'm real sorry! I know the cows don't enjoy the smell of a tiger. You see, I can't carry a semaphore to tell cattlemen that we're camping out with our lions. And cows haven't got no sense of humor nowadays."

Night came to soothe the nerve-broken party of circus people on the flat. The distant hills seemed to breathe under the star-whitened firmament like a woman resting from the intolerable heat of noon. Troops of miners, with here and there a few excited women and children from the outlying townships, hurried into the huge tent to take their seats around the thickly sawdusted ring.

A small tent, pitched in one of the dark recesses between the wagons, was occupied by Jan Marken and his family. Herr Marken was the most important member of the company. It was his duty to enter the tiger's cage and compel it to leap through a burning hoop.

Constant friction with half-tamed animals had brittled Marken's nerves; he had become sullenly watchful; the clash of a falling bar or a sudden shout set him aquiver. In later years he was inclined to temporize with beasts and they grow subtile in attempts to kill him.

Marken's "turn" was almost the last item on the program. The applause from the circus broke upon him with deafening insistence. Two fair-haired children crawled about the tent floor and struggled occasionally for possession of a heavy-butted brass-mounted whip, while the tamer and his wife played cards to fill in the long wait.

Marken was a heavy-shouldered Hollander. The company of acrobats who slept in the adjoining tent complained that Marken shouted in his sleep. The tamer's hand shook as he threw down an ace, while a sudden cage-like odor drifted in upon them. Mme. Marken rose quietly and pulled down the tent flap. The smell of beasts was intolerable to her.

"Der animals vas excited tonight, Jan. Dey haf not forgot der cattle dot come around us today. It vas a horrible sight."

"Der vas a man in dis circus who was after my yob, vrouw. He vas always pokin' about de cage. He say to me yesterday, 'Jan, I wish you would let me go in mit you some day.'"

The tamer played on steadily. Madame watched him, a nameless dread in her eyes. "I tink you vas gettin' nervous, Jan. You smoke too much, und der coffee you take vas always black."

"Hush, vrouw! You must nod let der circus people hear you say dot. Hakeman would not like it."

The boy in the moleskin knickers and the blue flannel shirt crept noiselessly into the tent and lay on the ground at his father's feet.

Marken glanced round hurriedly. "Where was der oder childrens? I did not see dem go out."

Madame put away the cards hastily. "I tink dey was in de circus, Jan. I cannot see dem when dey creep from here." She slipped out and hurried toward the mammoth tent.

Marken rose heavily from his seat, his large hands resting on his hips. He stopped near the swinging tent lamp and adjusted it carefully. A soft "pad-pad" from the adjoining cage caught his ear, then the sound of a paw striking the bars rang dully across the dark open space.

"Hear him, father." The boy lay with his head to the ground, his right arm thrown lazily forward. "Listen! He knows his turn's coming. They fed him early today. He got an extra piece for his share, an' he ran round an' round the cage tearing it to pieces. Hear him now?"

Madame sighed as she entered the tent and brought his spangled clothes from a bag. Carrying them to the opening she brushed them carefully. "Dey smell of der tiger, Jan," she said, placing them before him.

Jan made no reply. He was kneeling beside an open portmanteau, tossing the contents with feverish energy to the floor.

"What are you looking for, Jan?"

"For der leedle box, der leedle black box. Vere is der leedle black box?" He cast away the bag in nervous haste and thrust his fingers into a half-open trunk on the floor. "Vere is der black box, vrouw?"

She saw with a woman's keenness the sudden flash of despair in his eyes, the hatred of the work that chained him to a jungle beast.

"I do not remember the leedle box, Jan. Does it matter so much?"

His jaw slackened. The skin of his face seemed to shrivel and age. He stared into the trunk as one looking into a grave.

A boy in circus livery peeped inside the tent. "Hurry up, Marken," he said briskly, "they'll be waiting for you in a minute."

Marken struck the air with his empty hand. "Some one haf been here, vrouw. . . . My leedle box; some one haf stolen it."

The noise of wheels went past—slow, grinding wheels, that broke upon Marken like the sound of artillery. The voice of Ahmed Khan rang clear in the darkness as the yoked elephant swung into the ring, drawing the Bengal tiger into the full glare of the light.

"Why do you hesitate, Jan? Why do you not go at de call?" Madame half pushed him forward. "Go at de call. Dey will say things about you."

In their 16 years of married life Madame had never known him to flinch from his duty. Always Jan had gone forward at the word. Something had happened—she knew not what.

The small orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" as the tamer staggered into the ring. The tiger erect in its cage, stealthily watched his approach, for it had learned to hate the scorching hoop and the dreadful human voice that shouted in its ear.

Marken saw the thousand eyes turned toward him, and tonight each face stood out with revolting distinctness. His sick brain received a savage impression of the blood-greed that quivered in the nostrils of the multitude. The tiger, its ears flattened, seemed to move on its belly as he drew near.

The cage steps seemed high as mountains. He was subtly conscious of the manager's footsteps in his rear, of his peremptory voice calling his attention to the business in hand. A metallic numbness gripped his knees; he tried desperately to ascend the steps, and as he stood near the iron door he heard the manager again at his elbow.

"Marken, you've been drinking. You are spoiling the show." The words were snapped in his ear.

Jan drew himself up to the second step and turned his livid face to the throng. "Id vas a lie, sir, a lie. . .!"

His fingers grew slack on the iron gate; he pitched forward into the sawdust at the manager's feet.

The doctor said the cause of death was heart failure; and he told the shivering Dutch woman that Marken ought to have left the taming business 10 years before.

A crowd of sympathizers gathered round the small tent. Ahmed Khan, bearing one of the tamer's children on his shoulder, lounged forward and placed it inside. Then he salaamed.

"I found thy child playing in the dust with this."

He handed a small black box to Madam. She stared at it dully and remembered.

"The box is full of opium," whispered the mahout. "It is not good for thy child to play with."

He swung from the crowded tent and crossed the ring. Bates, the underkeeper, followed hungrily in quest of information. "Say, Ahmed," he called, "it was pure funk that killed poor Marken—nothing but funk. I knew it all along."

"Liar, thou!" The mahout stalked toward the elephant's quarters. "He was the bravest of us all."

All On a Bet

By Walt Gregg.

"WHO are you?" demanded the girl, her eyes still riveted on the face, as though in a kind of fascination, which nevertheless seemed singularly free from any element of terror—for the accents of the burglar had instantly conveyed, by their subtle tone of culture, a strange and soothing sense of security to her soul, together with a vaguer sense of something, at the moment elusively, familiar to her memory.

"O, don't you know?" he replied, with an apologetic gesture. "I'm a burglar."

"Is that why you wear that horrid black mask," she inquired, "and drink claret at 3 in the morning?"

"I felt a trifle thirsty," he explained with a penitent air. "And the mask was, of course, a necessity. All burglars wears masks. They have to. It's a rule of the game, you know."

"A rule of the game? I don't understand," she observed, as she drew forward a chair and seated herself with deliberate grace. "Won't you sit down, too?" she asked. "You must be tired."

"So good of you!" murmured the burglar with a little sigh of protest, as he settled himself comfortably in an arm-chair by the fireplace.

"It's really very kind and obliging of you not to scream or go into hysterics, or adopt any of the usual feminine means of alarming the house," he added with calm approval.

"O, I wouldn't alarm the house on any consideration!" she answered. "It would spoil everything. And you might even be handed over to the police!"

"Pray don't refer, even in jest, to any such disagreeable possibility," he implored her.

"Then I won't again," she agreed pleasantly. "But we shall have to be careful. Sir Thomas is a very light sleeper. The slightest noise wakes him. And he always keeps a loaded revolver in the drawer of his dressing table."

"The deuce he does!" said the burglar, sitting up anxiously. "I didn't know that. What an absurd and uncalled-for practice."

"It is rather stupid, isn't it?" she assented sweetly.

"Most stupid and reprehensible," he remarked the burglar with emphasis. "But," he added, in a tone of relief, "he would never use it—he really could have no serious intention of using it. You see, the law doesn't allow householders to fire pistols at burglars—except in self-defense."

"I am not so sure of that. Besides, I'm certain Sir Thomas would never stop to think about the law. He'd just shoot on sight—if he found a burglar in his room."

"He won't," said the burglar firmly. "I'm not going to his room. I'm satisfied to remain in this one—it's spacious and comfortable."

"Don't talk so loud," she warned him. "Sir Thomas sleeps just overhead."

"It's very kind and thoughtful of you to come and tell me," said the burglar in a grateful tone.

"I came to fetch something I had left down here," she explained. "I had no intention of disturbing you in your—your little—"

"Predatory experiment?" he suggested obligingly.

"Exactly," she smiled. "Only I thought burglars generally called it by something shorter—job, or some vulgar word of that sort—?"

"Ah! the modern burglar is more polished—less colloquial," he explained airily. "I do hope," he added with sudden concern, "you have not caught a chill? Your ball dress—" He paused, with a gentle gesture of admiration.

"Oh, I don't feel cold," she assured him. "My dress is—"

"A delicious creation!" he put in enthusiastically. "If you will permit me to say so, it suits you to perfection. I will venture to swear that you were the belle of the ball tonight!"

"The Claverings," she explained, "The room was rather crowded, but it was a jolly dance. I got home an hour ago with my maid. I remembered I had left my fan in the dining room."

"So you came down to fetch it?" said the burglar. "I see."

"Yes—and meantime you had arrived—by the window."

"It is an extremely convenient entrance," he pointed out, "and quite an easy one. I was quite surprised to find how easy it was."

"Yes," she agreed; "curiously enough, the same thing has occurred to me. Please, what's that morocco leather handbag for?"

"That?—O, that's for the teapot," the burglar explained.

"The teapot?"

"The silver teapot. If there wasn't a silver teapot (there nearly always is, you know), I was going to take a decanter, or a tray, or anything handy of that sort—but I prefer the teapot."

"Mr. Tolroy," she said sweetly, "I think you would look ever so much nicer if you took off that stupid black mask."

"To think that you should have recognized me!" he murmured, as he placed it on the tabl beside him.

"Recognized you! Do you think I should have come into the room and sat down and talked like this to a burglar I didn't know?"

"It certainly would not have been strictly proper," he admitted; "but I imagined my disguise to be quite perfect."

"Anybody could recognize you from your voice alone, and the way your chin sticks out," she retorted. "And now you will perhaps explain why you are behaving in this extremely idiotic way."

"Idiotic way!" ejaculated the burglar indignantly. "Unusual and adventurous, if you like—but idiotic—!"

"Well—unusual and adventurous, then," she conceded, "since you prefer it."

"My passion for daring enterprises," he began.

"Led you," she interposed scornfully, "to enter a friend's house in the middle of the night by the window, and steal his silver teapot!"

"Ah, by-the-by," rejoined the burglar, with sudden briskness, "the silver teapot! I was almost forgetting it. Really, it's very irritating," he remarked, "but I don't see the thing anywhere. Do you happen to know where it's kept, Miss Trevor?"

"Upon my word," she retorted petulantly, 'you are incorrigible."

"But I really want the teapot," he rejoined in plaintive tones.

"Why do you want it?" she demanded, turning a pair of wrathful eyes upon him. "What on earth's the use of a teapot to you?"

"No use at all," admitted the burglar. "I hardly ever drink tea; but a teapot is the sort of article that is most likely to carry conviction. Burglars always collar teapots and spoons. A teapot is probably what they expect, you see."

"What they expect? What who expect?" she exclaimed impatiently. 'I don't see at all!"

"Why, those silly Johnnies who made the bet with me, of course," he explained.

"A bet! O-o! I begin to understand. So you have made a bet with somebody?"

"Surely you don't think I am such an intolerable idiot as to break into a person's house at night and run the risk of being shot by Sir Thomas just for fun, do you?"

"To say nothing," she added, with a pout, "of frightening me to death."

"You would not give a casual observer the impression of being frightened to death," retorted the burglar, after a conscientious survey of her features. "Besides, I really hadn't the faintest notion you were staying in Sir Thomas' house—I thought you were with your uncle and aunt in Grosvenor Square."

"I only came here yesterday for a short visit," she acquainted him. 'So it was a bet, was it?"

"Certainly," said the burglar. "I was dining tonight with Charlie Craster and Lord Penhurst, and they bet me a pony I wouldn't burgle Sir Thomas' house and fetch awey a silver teapot, or something of the kind—to prove I had really got in, you know; they are waiting round at Craster's chambers for me now."

"But"—she knitted her brows together in perplexity—"what do you want a pony for,—Mr. Trolroy? You've got one horse already, haven't you?"

"A pony," he explained, glancing at her severely, "is not an animal—I mean, not always an animal," he corrected himself. 'In this case it is a sum of £50, which I should regret extremely having to hand over to Penhurst and Craster."

"I think I should, too," she remarked pensively. "Both Mr. Craster and Lord Penhurst are quite rich enough as it is, whilst you—" She paused and bit her lip.

'O," said the gurglar, "don't mind finishing the sentence, please, I'm not rich. I'm only a younger son, and—to be quite candid with you—I have been seriously thinking of taking up some profession lately. Burglary struck me as a not unprofitable one."

"You are not fitted to be a burglar," she said decisively. "You must choose another profession, in which you are less likely to—be shot by Sir Thomas!"

"What does it matter, after all, if I am shot!" he murmured.

"It matters a good deal," she exclaimed with energy.

"To whom?" he asked in dejected tones.

"Don't be silly! They would mind. Some would," she replied, becoming a little confused.

"Would you?" he asked bluntly.

"And suppose I said 'yes'—what then?" she demanded, the color deepening in her cheeks.

"What then?" he repeated, "why—everything. You know I love you. You have known it from the beginning of the last season; but—I'm a poor devil, and I never dared to dream that—you could care."

"Who dares greatly," she murmured, "achieves much."

"But you!" he made a mute gesture of protest. "You are the belle of the London season—whereas I am only—"

'A burglar!" she said softly.

"Incidentally," he corrected her, with a gentle shrug. "Actually, a man to whom even a wretched £50 or so is at this moment of some consequence. Why, you could have a plutocrat like Penhurst at your feet if you chose to raise your little finger."

"Thank you," she said stiffly; "I shall not raise my little finger—for that purpose."

"Do you mean to say," he asked a little huskily, "that you would really consent to marry a poor man like—"

"Like whom?" she demanded, gazing straight in front of her.

"Like me?" said the burglar, in desperation.

She raised her face and smiled.

'I might," she replied; "might if—

"Ah!—there's always an 'if!'" he interrupted, a little bitterly. "If what!"

"Well—if he wasn't a burglar," she explained, with a demure sigh.

"I renounce the profession from this moment," he declared firmly.

"And the teapot?" she inquired.

"It means £50 to me," he said apologetically.

She rose, and walked to the sideboard, opened it, and took out a small silver teapot, which she held up.

"Will this one do?" she asked.

"Admirably," he said. brightening. "It's just the very thing. Let's put it into the bag at once!"

"Wait a moment," she replied, with tantalizing deliberation. "Before I give it you you must promise me two things. The first is, that you will return the teapot intact tomorrow; the second is, that you will never, never never try to be a burglar again—not even to win a horse?"

"A pony," he corrected mildly. "Yes, I will promise both things faithfully if—observe, it's my turn now!—if—"

"Go on!" she commanded sternly. "If—?"

"If you will promise to marry me," he said, as with a swift movement, he suddenly clasped her in his arms.

"O!" she cried, "you have made me drop the tea pot—and the noise will very likely wake Sir Thomas!"

They listened a moment in tense anxious attitudes, but not a sound came to break the peaceful stillness of the house.

'Safe!" she exclaimed at length with a deep breath. "Now, please, take the teapot and go—go at once before you drop it again and really do wake someone. I will let you out quietly by the front door."

. . . . . .

"Penhurst," he said, an hour later, to a very sleepy young nobleman, "I don't want to disturb your slumbers, nor Craster's, but you can kindly write me out a check for £50. Here's Sir Thomas' teapot."

Making a Match

By Annette Angert

MISS SPENCER was neither homely nor good looking. She had a widowed sister living in Iowa, and one day that sister arrived on a visit. Her name was Hannah, and, like most other widows, she was full of business. There were things she wanted to know about almost before she had taken her bonnet off, and there was one thing in particular that she lost no time in bringing forward.

"Now then," she said, as she got seated in the big rocking chair, "I want to know why you haven't married. It's nothing less than a burning shame that you have lived to your age without catching a husband."

"I—I haven't been asked," was the embarrassed reply of the sister.

"But why not?"

"I—I don't know."

"Then we'll find out. Haven't you kept company with any one?"

"Y-e-s."

"For how long?"

"Please let's not talk about it, sister. Were the Perkins family well when you left home?"

"Never you mind the Perkins family, but pay attention to this other matter. What's the name of the man you've been keeping company with?"

"It's Henry Goodheart. I don't know whether you'll call it keeping company or not. He comes Sunday and Wednesday evenings and talks for awhile."

"Twice a week, eh? And how long has he kept this up?"

"N-nine years."

"Dorothy Spencer!" exclaimed Sister Hannah, as she almost sprang out of her chair. "Do you mean to tell me that a man has been dawdling around here for nine years and never said a word about marriage?"

"But he's one of the most bashful men you ever saw," protested Dorothy, "and I—I——"

"You are going to say you couldn't ask him to marry you. Of course you couldn't, but you could have brought him to time years ago."

"He's a very nice man, and everybody thinks so. I guess he thinks I don't want to get married to any one."

"What business has he to think that? Of course you want to get married. Every woman does. All widows and single women are just dying to be asked. Nine long years, and he has not asked for your hand! I thought there was a nigger in the fence somewhere, and have come on to see about it."

"Please, Sister Hannah. If you should go to mixing in I'd be so ashamed that I'd feel like running away."

"You leave it to me, and don't worry. I'm older than you are. I've had three husbands and know how I got 'em. They were all bashful men. I shan't do anything to shame you."

It was a conspiracy of one. Neither Dorothy nor Mr. Goodheart was taken into the widow's confidence. She had been in the house three days when Sunday evening came and he showed up on his bi-weekly tour. The widow liked him. He was slow, but sturdy and honest. He didn't look nor talk love. He talked more of sunflowers and onions than he did of love. Dorothy was ill at ease, as she did not know what was coming, and her heart beat like a trip-hammer as the widow finally said:

"Mr. Goodheart, I want to ask you a question in confidence."

"Yes?"

"I understand that a sewing machine agent who comes through these parts is very much smitten on Dorothy. Is his occupation an honorable one? Do you think him the man to love and care for her? As her elder sister I feel like a guardian toward her."

Mr. Goodheart gave a start, and his hand on the gate trembled. He had to wait a minute before he could trust his voice, and then he answered that he didn't go much on sewing-machine agents. The widow sighed and said it was a cold world, and the two went into the house together. Her object had been to arouse the spark of jealousy, but after the man had stayed his usual hour and departed she could not tell whether it was a success or not. He had talked about as usual.

"Did you say anything to him out at the gate?" asked Dorothy.

"None o' your business whether I did or not. He's the woodenest man in four states, but I'll bring him to the mark. He has either got to show his hand or dust along and make room for somebody else. I imagine he'll be around tomorrow night."

"It's awful, sister—positively awful," said Dorothy, as the tears filled her eyes.

Mr. Goodheart did not make his appearance at the time expected. He was in no hurry to get up a feeling of jealousy. The widow was provoked. On Sunday evening she met him a quarter of a mile down the road and gave him more of her confidence.

"Mr. Goodheart," she began, "at the time I spoke to you about the sewing machine man I didn't know that you and sister were engaged. You really must excuse me. When talking with you last night I did not know that the marriage day had been set for the 14th of next month. I congratulate you. You will have one of the best wives in the state. I shall stay to the wedding and tender you my heartiest wishes."

"Yes—just so," was all he could say, but a month later he was on hand for the wedding.

"Here only two weeks, and yet see what I have done!" said sister Hannah after the knot had been tied, hard and fast. "I tell you, Dorothy, the way to get married is—to get married. I've tried it three times and ought to know."

The Child In the War

Since the outbreak of the European War it has been estimated that not less than 200,000 babies have been born within a half day's walk of some of the European battlefields. Every child born has been an added item in the sum total of suffering because of the great conflict.

Americans have heard most of the suffering in Belgium and Northern France because it is there the newspaper men have penetrated the farthest and have pictured the details with the greatest exactness. In Belgium alone it has been estimated that 50,000 babies have been born since the opening of the European War.

In East Prussia, Russian Poland, Galicia and along the Servian frontier the people have lived like animals since the outbreak of hostilities. Winter has found them hungry and cold and without shelter.

While the men have been able to shift for themselves and while the women too, have had strength to fall back on, it has not been so with the children, who have no resourcefulness, who have always depended on their elders to care for them. The newborn babies have died in droves. There was too much effort to keep them alive and they were better off dead. But there were thousands of mothers who would not desert their little ones in time of need. Correspondents have found mothers with newborn children seeking shelter from the biting cold hovering in strawstacks and fighting for shelter with other women refugees.

Great areas have been turned into beggar districts because the factories where the men worked have been blown up or shut down and because the workers themselves have been drafted for the army.

American and English women have taken up the fad of adopting Belgian babies. It is a most humane fad and helps to relieve the situation, but it fails to reach the hundreds of thousands of starving children who are not to blame for the war and who cannot comprehend it at all.

But the war lords will not consider the children. As long as there is food for the soldiers the war will go on.

The military experts are saying now that a decisive result in the European War can be reached only when one or more of the combatants becomes totally exhausted.

If by that it is meant that a rich, populous and self sustaining country like France, Germany or Russia—a country possessing in soil, mines and industries all the wealth and materials both for carrying on war and maintaining a civil population—must be reduced to absolute helplessness, then, indeed, the experts have laid down the premises for a long war.

Perhaps in all the history of warfare there has been but one example of a country or a people deprived of the power of armed resistance through utter exhaustion—by being stripped to the last fighting man and starved down to the last ration. That example was furnished by the South in the great war of secession, and, although the South was outnumbered from the start and with resources so inferior to those of the North as to almost forbid comparison, that war lasted four years and forced the victors to bring into the field more than two million men.

A glance at the conditions surrounding the great struggle of the '60s—conditions which proved determining factors in its result—may aid in estimating the value of the prophecies now made by the European experts.

When the American Civil War broke out the free States of the North had a population roundly of twenty millions as against twelve millions in the seceding States. In wealth the disparity was as great. In 1860 the real and personal property in the North was valued at $11,000,000 while that in the South was barely more than $5,000,000,000, almost one-half of which was slave property. The North was rich in manufacturing industries. The South had almost none. Its wealth was wholly agricultural, and even in agriculture it produced but a fraction of the foodstuffs produced in the North. The eleven States that comprised the Confederacy had produced in 1860 but one-eightieth of the dairy products of the whole country; one quarter of the wheat; one-fifth of the oats and one-tenth of the hay. The South led only in sugar cane, cotton and tobacco. The total value of its manufactured products the year before the war was less than one-tenth of that of the North.

OLD ENVELOPES FOR OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

But nothing better illustrates the disparity between the combatants than their respective ability to finance the struggle. When Fort Sumter was fired on there was believed to be about $15,000,000 in specie in the Confederacy. This disappeared abroad or was hoarded in the first year of the war, and with the exception of one loan of $15,000,000 negotiated in France the South fought the war without cash. Its cotton on which it had counted to bring in gold was sealed up within its own borders by the blockade, and before the first year of the war was over the Confederacy was printing money. By 1861 there wasn't even paper left to print it on. In that year the official correspondence of the government at Richmond was written on old envelopes.

In the North a series of financial measures had produced a flood of revenue that never ebbed all through the struggle. Beginning with the Morrill Tariff Law, which pushed customs duties higher than they had ever been raised before, Congress proceeded with a new internal revenue act, an excise law, stamp duties, an income tax, the legal tender act and successive bond issues that not only furnished ample means to support the armies in the field, but to make rich an army of contractors besides. Against the South's $15,000,000 loan the North sold in the four years of war $2,000,000,000 in bonds, issued $450,000,000 in greenbacks and raised $667,000,000 in taxes. It expended $3,500,000,000 in the prosecution of the war, paying out $800,000,000 in cash and passing over to posterity in addition the tidy debt of $2,400,000,000. The Confederate debt at the close of the war—and it hasn't decreased any since—was $1,500,000,000.

In fighting men (and boys—for the South was enlisting mere lads in '64) the North had an advantage of numbers 2½ to 1. The South's military strength in 1861 was 1,065,000, of whom 200,000 were enrolled in its armies. When the end came after four years fewer than 200,000 Confederates surrendered to Northern armies of 950,000. Lee's army was starving when it surrendered, and Grant's first act was to issue rations to it.

FLOUR SELLS FOR $300 A BARREL.

In 1864 flour sold for $300 a barrel in Richmond and a pair of shoes cost $150. The women of the Confederacy were wearing homespun dresses with gourd seeds for buttons. In the whole South there was no salt, no niter and no saltpeter. The only medicines and surgical supplies the Confederacy had were smuggled in from the North. Horses were so scarce that when Grant allowed Lee's men to keep their mounts "to do the plowing" the act was hailed all over the South as the first step toward reconstruction. There was not enough iron to keep the gun foundries going and toward the last the South was scraped for old rails and metal junk. As early as 1861 Sam Tate, president of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, wrote to officials at Richmond that there was not then sixty days' full supply of provisions in the South, and that the end of the supply of powder, lead and percussion caps was in sight. Even then these munitions could only be obtained through Cuba.

In 1862 the Confederate commissary general reported that there was not enough wheat in Virginia to feed Lee's army, yet the State had a civil population besides of 1,500,000. Lee's desperate drive into Pennsylvania in the summer of '63 was quite as much an act of necessity to subsist his army on a country not yet foraged bare as it was to gain any hope for military advantage.

Ringed round with steel, its ports closed, its fields seared with fire, its industries paralyzed, its manhood and youth fighting in rags; without food, clothing or medicines; without money or credit; fighting on its own soil against an enemy who could send three men to take the place of every one that fell, the South struggled four years before it surrendered to exhaustion.

Of course war today is enormously more expensive than it was fifty years ago. A single shot from a 42-centimeter gun must be equivalent to a long cannonade in the Civil War. A single modern dreadnaught costs as much as a whole fleet of frigates. The war appliances of modern science are tremendously more expensive, as well as destructive, than the appliances of the middle of the last century.

Yet given the same devotion to the cause that the South had, how long a time could either side of the belligerents, with the enormous resources of a highly organized European power, continue the struggle?

AT TOP—Belgian refugees landing in England. Below—An English woman adopting a Belgian child.

Neglect Has Killed Thousands Upon Thousands of Helpless Ones Since the First Clash of Arms on the Belgian Frontier in August

An Indian Society.

The first Oklahoma Indians to organize a fraternal secret society modeled along modern lines, but fitted to Indian conditions are the Cheyennes, having within the last few months perfected the Order of the Wigwam. The new order, if the statements of members can be relied on, is founded wholly along fraternal lines. As yet no insurance feature has been incorporated, but the lessening of poverty, caring for the sick, warning members of approaching danger, protection of the young are its principal aims. True it is they have aimed high and if only a partial approach is made toward their ideal standards, they will have greatly aided in their own advancement.

Only Cheyennes, up to the present time, are admitted members, but the feeling is prevalent that if success crowns their efforts that the order will spread and include other Indians.

The first executive council of this new order is composed of the following: Prairie Bird, Howling Water, Old Crow, Soft Belly, Cloud Chief, Three Singers, Chief Roman and Wild Male.

Form and ceremony have long characterized the Cheyennes. The history of their tribe for nearly 200 years is filled with their tribal rites. The sun dance, the fire dance and the peyote rite, all three elaborate and ceremonial have left a deeper imprint on the Cheyennes than upon any other tribe in Oklahoma. It is but a logical outcome that a social and fraternal order would receive their approval and would grow and prosper.

For the past twenty years the younger members of the tribe have taken up the peyote rite after the government placed a ban on the sun dance and the fire dance. Within the past few years the peyote rite has grown in distavor, so much so that recently a Pottawatomie Indian was held under $1,000 bond for appearance in Federal Court in Wisconsin for introducing the rite among the Indians on the Menominee Reservation, the government seemingly having prohibited its use. use.

The peyote rite is a ceremonial, religious in character, in which the participants partake freely of the peyote "button." The "button" grows on the top of a form of cactus and forms after the flowering of the plant. It is often confused with meguey. While slightly intoxicating it does not produce the fiery effect produced by mescel, the juice of the maguey plant. Too often the maguey is substituted for the peyote and as a result the ceremony becomes dangerous.

Probably the new society perpetuates many of the ancient forms and ceremonies of the Cheyennes.

An effort has been made to perpetuate the well-known secret society of the Cherokees—the Keeto-wah, or Night Hawks—and organize this old order along social lines, but the plan has met with little encouragement.

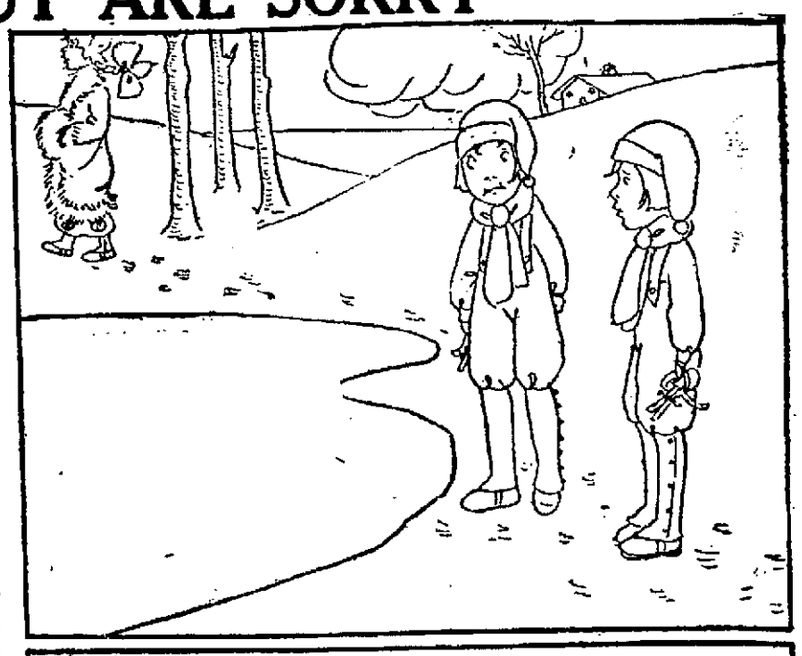
A Peruvian Artist.

A young Peruvian artist, Gonzales Gamarra, has won notable success as a pen and ink sketcher. His work is not only in demand in this republic, but through the neighboring countries Senor Gamara's illustrations are attracting wide notice. He also has shown himself clever as a cartoonist.

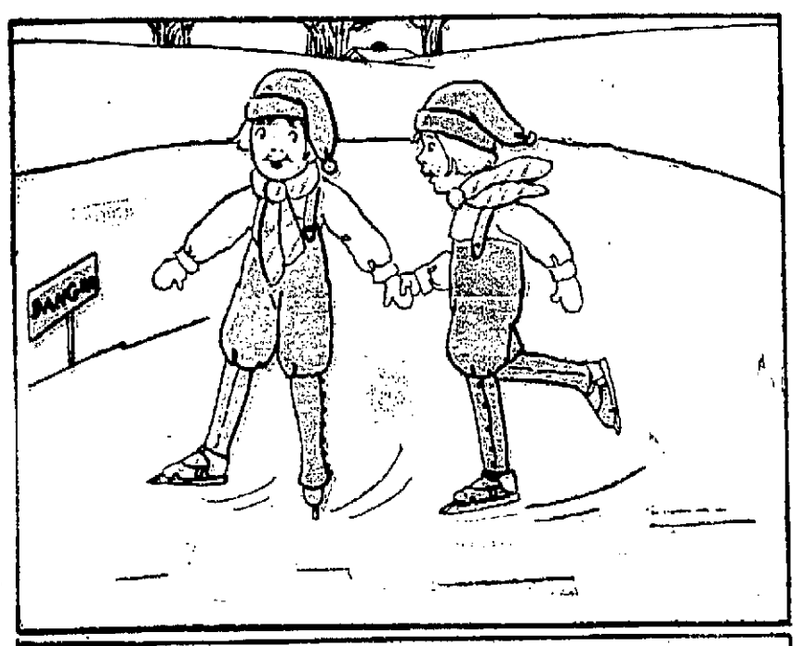
SNOOKS AND SNICKS GO SKATING, BUT ARE SORRY

"Now, children," said their mother, "you
May go out doors and play;
But do not skate upon the pond.
Now mind just what I say."

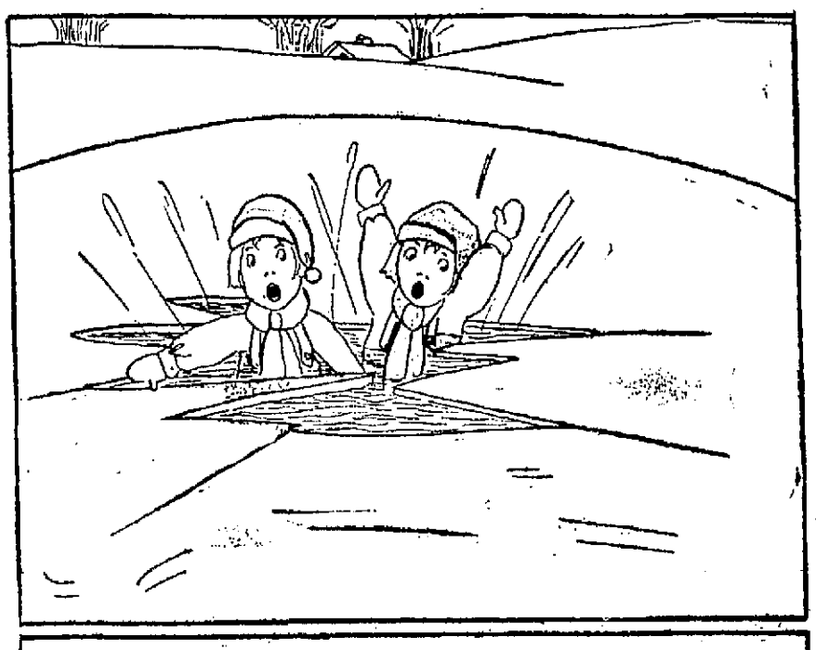
The twins went out and found that Sue
Was going to the store.
"Oh, mother will not let us skate!"
Cried Snooks. "It makes me sore!"



The naughty twins had brought their skates;
And, as Sue went her way,
Said Snicks: "Let's put them on a while;
I'm going to skate today!"



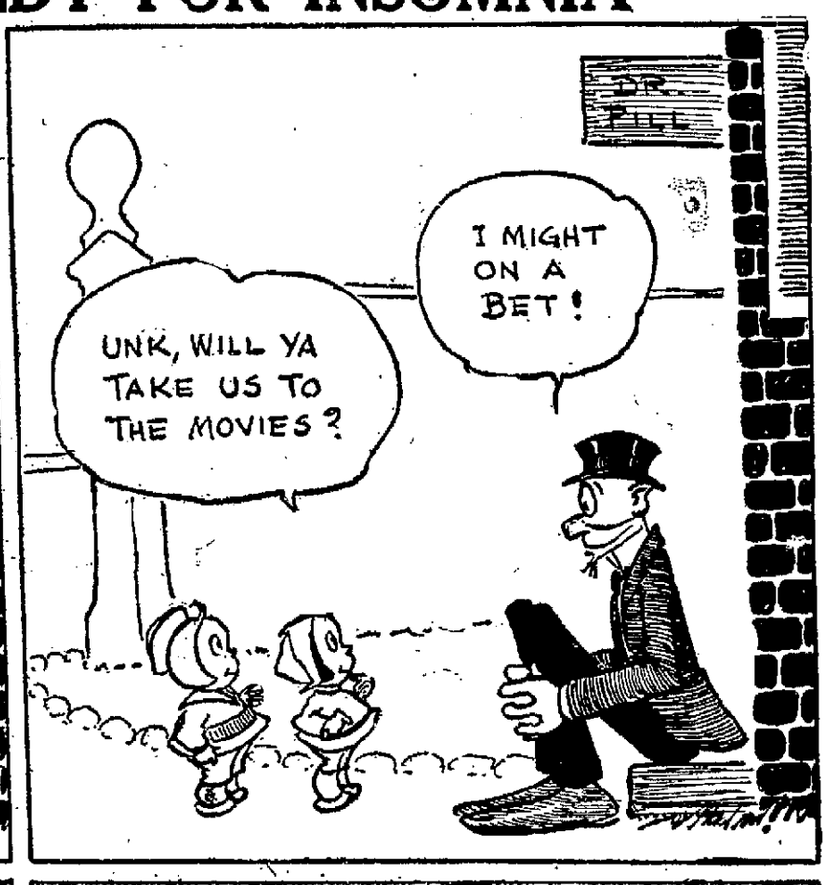
And so they did; which was indeed
A very naughty trick.
"What fun this is!" they cried. "This ice
Is just so nice and slick!"

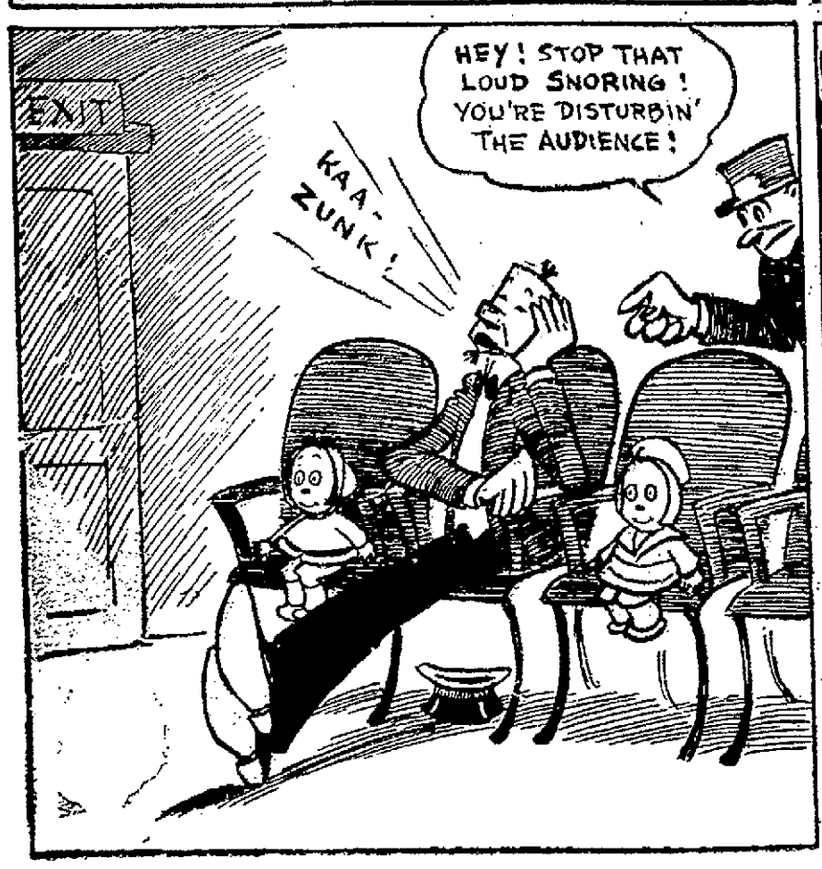


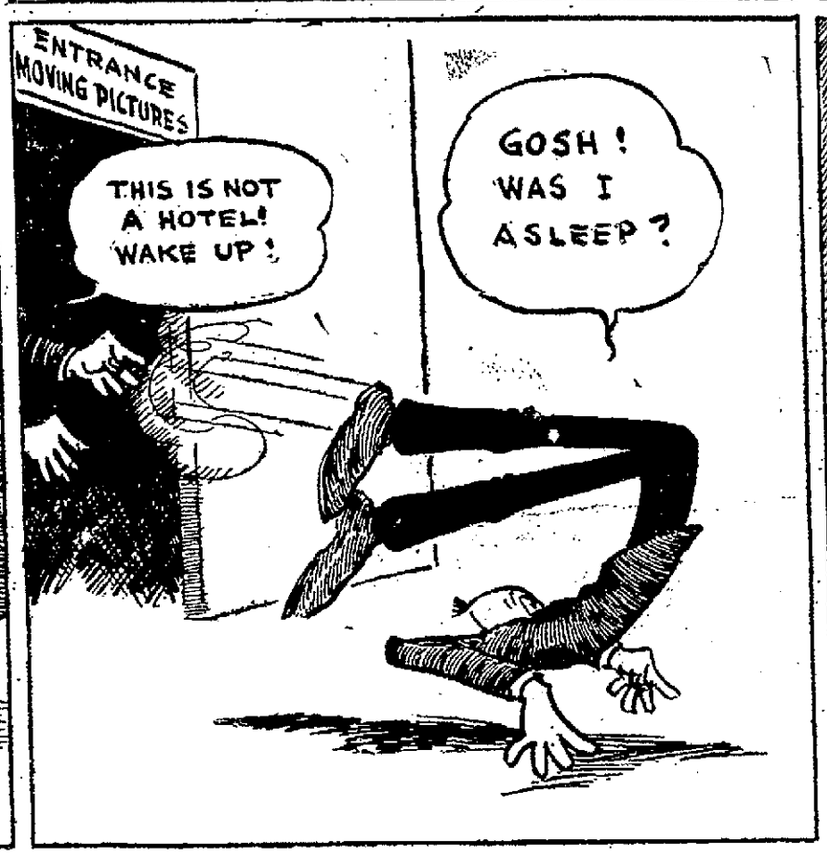
Alas! they did not see a sign
Which showed the ice was thin.
Next thing they knew the ice broke through
And both boys tumbled in!

It was not deep, so they got out.
But when their mother found
What they had done she almost made
Them wish they had been drowned!

RUFF AND REDDY ARE UNK'S BEST REMEDY FOR INSOMNIA







A Page of Interest for Milady

A SUMMARY OF FASHION'S FOIBLES AND INTERESTING TALK

CARE OF KID GLOVES

IT is a good plan to keep kid gloves in oiled paper and a tin box. White and light-colored gloves may be successfully cleaned on the hands with naptha until they are perfectly dry.

Put on one glove and rub it with a clean piece of white flannel dipped in naphtha. Wet it all over and then rub nearly dry with a second piece of flannel. Do the other glove in the same manner and allow them to remain on the hands until thoroughly dry, in order that they may retain their shape. Dust on a little talcum powder, then hang in a window until the odor leaves.

Another good method of cleaning gloves of the kid variety is to mix a quart of deodorized benzine, one dram of sulphuric ether, one dram of chloroform, two drams of alcohol and enough lavender water to make it delicately perfumed. Pour some of this mixture in a basin and wash the gloves in it. Then lay them on the table and with a piece of white, soft flannel rub them smooth, so that all the wrinkles from the washing disappears and they become partly dry. Dry in the light, but not in the sun and wind. Always be sure that such cleansing is done in a room where there is no fire.

Light-colored suedes may be washed and dried on the hands, using soap boiled in milk as the suds, and rubbing it over them, and then using a clean piece of white flannel.

White and yellow chamois gloves can be washed in warm suds, first rubbing the soiled parts with magnesia. Rinse in water of the same temperature, to which is added olive oil in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart of water.

Proper Care of Children Insures Health And Beauty at Maturity

REPOSE IS NECESSARY TO AID DIGESTION

ENCOURAGE THE CHILD TO DRINK PLENTY OF WATER

THE GROWING TEETH SHOULD BE CLOSELY WATCHED

WHEN USING KEROSENE

AS kerosene oil gives a very inflammable gas at a very low temperature, despite the fact that many have met with accidents while using it, through lack of common sense and ordinary caution, it still remains a very popular and much used form of kindling.

There is no reason why it should not be used, provided it is not brought near the fire or poured from the can over hot coals.

The best way to use kerosene is to place bricks, cobs and sticks of wood in a gallon or so of the cheapest oil available. When needed for kindling, the brick, cob or stick of wood saturated with the oil may be placed in the stove or grate, while an unsaturated one is replaced in the oil.

If kept covered to prevent evaporation, a gallon of oil will last a long time. This is not only a safer method, but a more economical one as well.

The ends of the cobs or wood sticks should not be covered, as they make convenient handles for lifting the sticks from the oil.

An attachable gas burner, when there is a jet in the kitchen, is very convenient if placed under the grate when the fire is to be kindled.

Wood for kindling should consist of fine shavings and sticks that will reach at least half way across the firebox and can be tilted among the coals. Paper works best when twisted into long, thin sticks. Even three thicknesses of paper prevent the free circulation of air and a charred and partly burned fire is likely to result from its use in this manner.

DIP a crash or huckaback towel in cold water, and without wringing it too dry spread on the carpet and iron dry with a hot iron. The steam and heat kill the eggs and worms of the moth and do not injure the colors or destroy the pile of the carpet.

WHEN your light burns poorly your mantel probably is black. Remove the globe, get a salt shaker and shake all the salt on it that it will hold, turn on gaslight, and let it burn until all black is off, turn off light, replace globe, and light in usual way and the mantle has a new lease of life.

A SIMPLE way to hold shams is to take a tape and sew hooks about four inches apart. Get good, strong tape and large hooks, about No. 4. Now baste this tape on to your shams and hook on to a string which you have tied on to the iron bed. Stretch it straight across the bed and tie very tight. You will find they can be easily removed and folded up every evening before retiring and the tape can easily be removed before sending to laundry.

LACES that are embroidered with silk and colors, tinsel, or gold and silver, should be spread out smoothly on a clean piece of white cloth and cleaned carefully with a soft brush dipped in spirits of wine. If silk lace is much discolored it should be soaked in hot milk for two or three hours before washing. Honiton lace should not be ironed. Put it under a weight on clean white paper after being washed. Blotting paper will give the best results.

FOR children's bands or underclothes take the round corset lace and cut a little larger than the buttonhole you want. Then pin in place and stitch down twice with machine buttons and buttonholes invisible under the hem of garment. For boys' pants take a rubber corset lace, which gives when they bend over, and wears longer than the rubber you buy. For girls' dresses buy the fine narrow braid, according to the size of button you use, and put under the box plait, and you have your button holes made in a hurry.

TO keep baby's bottle sweet, melt common washing soda in boiling water. Fill bottles and allow them to stand for an hour or more. Then shake well until all the stain of milk is off. Rinse in clean soapsuds, then in clear hot water. Fill each bottle with clear cold water and allow to stand until required for use. Always have at least three or four bottles. Never give the baby the same bottle the second time until it is properly cleaned. The rubber nipples can be cleaned the same way, taking care to turn the nipple inside out when washing. Always keep them in clear fresh water.

HERE are answers to every "how much" question that arises on baking day:

One cup of sugar will sweeten one quart of any mixture to be served chilled or frozen.

One teaspoon of extract will flavor one quart of custard or pudding.

One level teaspoon of salt will season one quart of soup, sauce of vegetables.

The ordinary French dressing (three tablespoons oil, 1½ tablespoons vinegar, ¼ level teaspoonful salt, ⅛ level teaspoon pepper) will moisten one pint of salad.

One tablespoonful of water or milk should be allowed for each egg in an omelet.

Allow four eggs to one quart of milk in making custards.

Rice will absorb three times its measure of water and a larger quantity of milk or stock.

One ounce of butter and ½ ounce of flour are used to thicken one cup of liquid in making a sauce.

Allow two level teaspoons of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

FASHIONDOM

MOST of the costumes and suits now show more and more the normal or the above normal waist line. This is an attendant result, of course, of the full short skirt. And the coats incline, on the same principle, to shortness. The short suit coat is the natural complement of the short, full skirt unless the coat has a ripple and a flare. This is not an entirely arbitrary rule, however, as some feature the straight lines, with the underskirt still defiantly in full view.

The old fashioned polonaise is here with us, and likely to be elaborated in many varieties with the coming spring. There is no doubt but that the present belligerence of Europe is the cause of its revival. All the present fighting going on there cannot help but recall the fearful struggles of the Napoleonic times and the costumes of those days.

This polonaise is a long coat which is close fitting about the bust and shoulders and which hangs straight to the waist, widening then in delightful fashion to a circle at the hem. There is a special polonaise boot which has been designed for wear with this coat which is close fitting and extremely high and of black patent leather.

There is no doubt that the spring styles will feature strongly the different foreign nationalities. For instance, at a fashion show in New York not long ago a Dutch costume was shown which elicited much applause. The Russian note has already been glimpsed in the decorative patterns in embroidery, in the high waisted effects of Slavic design, and in the multifarious braidings.

Many fascinating possibilities indeed are glimpsed these days of the fashions to come. Indeed, instead of any dearth in fashions because of the war, all Europe, all her different costumes and different sartorial ideas, appear to be drawn on, and between the Dutch, the Japanese, and the Russian notes many interesting garments should result.

The yoke idea is one which is being seized on by those who want an excuse to get away from the low waist line, a waist line which is likely to fade from favor rather rapidly now from sheer overuse these last months. If desired the yoke may be of contrasting color and different material from the rest of the skirt.

SEASONING

SALT, pepper and butter are the universal seasoners, but besides these there are numerous savory herbs and vegetables which, if used judiciously, add much to the flavor of certain dishes.

The oils and other substances that give to vegetables and herbs their flavor are volatile and are easily driven off by too long cooking. In this way their effect is lost or their flavor rendered strong and unpleasant. Therefore such seasoning should be added to a dish near the end of the cooking period.

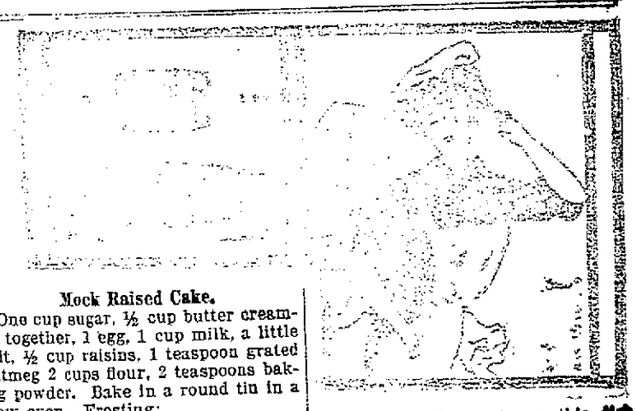
Onions, carrots, turnips and celery are the vegetables most often used for seasoning. When used only as flavors, they should be tied together and cooked 20 or 30 minutes and then removed.

The flavor of fried vegetables is much more delicate than that of raw. To prepare them, heat two tablespoonfuls of butter for one pint of vegetables cut in cubes. Stir together over the fire till hot. Then set where they will cool slowly one-half hour, stirring often. Place on the hot part of the stove and cook a few minutes. Drain butter and add vegetables to the dish they are to flavor.

Garlic or shallot should never be fried, nor cut, but should be separated into cloves and cooked about ten minutes in the dish to be flavored and then removed. One clove of garlic is enough for a quart of soup.

The herbs most frequently used for seasoning are parsley, chervil, chives, thyme, sage, summer savory and bay leaf.

The first three are commonly known as fine herbs. They combine well with almost any vegetable or meat. When used, they are washed well, placed on a clean board and minced fine with a knife. They should be added to soups and sauces just before serving.



Mock Raised Cake.

One cup sugar, ½ cup butter creamed together, 1 egg, 1 cup milk, a little salt, ½ cup raisins, 1 teaspoon grated nutmeg 2 cups flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Bake in a round tin in a slow oven. Frosting:

One cup powdered sugar, 2 tablespoons milk, 1 tablespoon butter, ½ teaspoon vanilla. Beat and put on when cake is good and cold.

Pumpkin Pie.

For the old time rich and substantial delicacy that Whittier celebrated try the following recipe: Choose a hard shelled, yellow meated pumpkin, peel, remove seeds and stringy portions, cut in small cubes, and steam until tender and put through a colander. To one pint of pumpkin add one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of salt. This quantity will fill two small crusts. Grate a little nutmeg over each, and bake in a moderate oven until firm to the center.

Cheese Toast.

Cut from a stale loaf of bread six slices about one-half inch thick. Beat one egg into a cupful of sweet milk and add one-half pound of good cheese and a tablespoonful of butter. Put this mixture in a clean saucepan, set in a pan of boiling water, and stir until quite smooth. Place the toast on a hot platter and cover with the dressing, to which should be added a pinch of cayenne. For a change this dish may be placed in the oven until a rich brown. This is excellent for luncheon or for a dinner course.

Coffee Souffle.

Three tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, one cup black coffee, one-eighth teaspoon salt, the yolk of three eggs, whites of three eggs, half cup sugar. Make a sauce of the first three ingredients, then melt the butter, and in it cook the flour until frothy, then add the coffee, gradually and stir until thick and smooth. Remove from the fire, add the sugar, salt, and yolks of eggs beaten until thick and smooth. Fold in the whites of the eggs, beaten very stiff, pour the mixture into a buttered baking dish, and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with coffee sauce.

Coffee Sauce for Coffee Suffle—Two eggs one-quarter cup sugar, half cup clear black coffee, half cup double cream, a few grains of salt. Beat the eggs, add the sugar and salt and cook in the coffee infusion as a boiled custard. When the mixture coats the spoon, strain into a cold dish, and when cold and ready to serve fold in the cream beaten stiff.

MAKING THE CHILD'S ROOM

BY EDNA EGAN.

THE ideal arrangement of children's rooms is of course to have a day nursery and a night nursery. If only one room is available and that room is large, the play space and the bed space may be partitioned off with an arrangement of screens. Some cunning screens come in the form of little house fronts, with doors and windows. They are arranged on double hinges, to be folded up and put away on occasion.

Quite indispensable in the well ordered nursery are several good sized wooden boxes on castors and having lids. These may be made of pine and painted or covered with chintz. Ready-made ones may be had, covered with Japanese matting. They should have handles so that the children may push or pull them around, and they are to serve not only as seats, but as putaway receptacles for the toys. Each child should have one, and should be taught to keep it in order.

Nursery furniture nowadays is properly constructed. It is built to the scale of children and not of pigmies, and it is no longer merely glued together, but painstakingly turned and joined, so that it will be of use and of pleasure until the child who owns it is nearly grown. It is decorated, too, in a childish lively style.

Of particular interest among the recent exhibitions of children's furniture is a set of lacquered ivory white with cane sides. Each cane panel is adorned at its center with a medallion, with flowers, Dutch children, or animals painted on it. These are done in vivid colors on fine reps. The paper in this room is washable white paper with blue dots. White window curtains or bordered with blue, and a band of blue paper pasted around the room, three feet up from the floor, has lively figures of children and animals pasted on it. The floor is painted a rather deep blue to match this border. It is partially covered with a still deeper blue rug.

An innovation by way of window arrangement, to be used in place of curtains, is the inside baton blinds. They are made of plain planks of wood, hinged to the window frames on the inside, and painted to correspond with other decorations of the room. They are designed for small windows only, and are decorated inside and out, so that they show different pictures when open or closed. The panels of the nursery door may be painted to match.

More mature in the character of its furnishing is a small girl's room furnished in clear light waxed walnut. The bed is made with high legs and spindle sides, lined with material to match the window curtains. An interesting cupboard, with ample drawer space, takes the place of the usual toy boxes.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

A FLAW IN HIS CHARACTER

(By Eugene C. Foster.)

I had known him for about four years. He had seemed to me to be a boy of good principles, a hard worker and dependable. I grew to like him very much. I met him a few weeks ago at a summer outing. He was with his father and mother. I passed them once within a few feet and heard him speak to his father in a most disrespectful and cruel manner. I saw the face of the father and the face of the mother—though they did not see me. What pain shot across their faces in that instant! Down, down, down went the boy in my estimation. I fought hard to retain my respect for him, but there always came back to my ears those cruel words to his father, and I could never forget the pained look which his words had caused.

Now, this young man is good in many ways, and I'm sure he is a Christian. But what a poor type of Christian—a young man who will cut to the heart those nearest and dearest to him. I am sure that he never would have allowed himself to speak to me that way. Yet, at best, I am only a friend. I wonder why he allows himself to speak in such a way to his father?

It certainly is a puzzle, when you stop to think about it, isn't it? How much better it would be if we would stop and think about it—not after it is done, but in time to prevent it.

A boy's true character isn't to be measured correctly by his company manners. I like to see a courteous boy, it goes a long way toward making him a successful man. But I want to know whether all his courtesy is spent on strangers or friends away from home, or whether he is just as courteous at home as he is elsewhere.

Real courtesy is an accomplishment worth acquiring. And the best place to practice it is at home. The boy who forms the habit of being courteous is not likely so far to forget himself as to answer his father with cruel and sharp words, as I heard this boy do. His very courtesy, often practiced, helps him to respect those who are nearest to him in the home; and that very respect holds back the words which hurt.

Do you know what I've found out? Well, it's worth passing on. The boy who always says, "Good morning" to the home folks in a cheery way, as he sees them for the first time, and the boy who invariably says "Thank you" for every courtesy shown to him in the home, has half won success. Try it. —Ex.

"Hearken to the Prayer Which Thy Servant Prayeth Before Thee Today"

The Sneeze is the Official "Bouncer" of Nasal Germs

NOSE AND THROAT.

A great many people, if you asked them what is the function of the nose, replying rather thoughtlessly, would say that it is the organ of smell.

The truth is the smelling function of the nose is one of purely secondary importance and its original and chief purpose is protection.

The nose is primarily and essentially an organ of respiration. The air must not enter the lungs in the crude state, but must be warmed, moistened and purified.

It must be deprived of the injurious dust and germs with which it is habitually loaded.

For this duty the interior of the nose is particularly adapted by reason of the peculiar character of the structure of its mucous membrane.

Smell is of secondary consideration, and we may say the smelling organ serves its main purpose in apprising the individual of things which it might be harmful for him to breathe or eat.

In some of the lower animals the organ of smell is very highly developed and is almost the sole dependence in enabling them to protect themselves against things that are injurious and to select that which is beneficial.

Man, too, would often do well to obey the warning given by his sense of odor, not to breath an atmosphere whose stale, musty, fetid or otherwise offensive odor indicates its unwholesome character.

Instead, therefore, of thinking of the nose as made for the sense of smell, one should realize that the nose is primarily an organ of respiration and that nature simply found it would be helpful to locate a protective mechanism here where the odoriferous particles of the atmosphere could conveniently be carried in at each inspiratory act.

Nature's line of defenses connected with the air passages begins really just within the nostrils, in the part of the nose we call the vestibule. Here we always find a number of hairs or fine bristles, technically spoken of as the vibrissae.

Their purpose, of course, is to act as a sieve to entangle the dust and coarser particles of dirt which would be deleterious to the respiratory mucous membrane.

When injurious matter gets bevond the vestibule to the surface of the mucous membrane, other protective mechanisms come into play.

If it is of an irritant character, it will produce an extra flow of secretions which will tend to wash it out, and in some cases it will provoke the protective act of sneezing.

The sneeze is the automatic nasal bouncer of unwelcome guests!

But of all the protective mechanisms of the air passages the most wonderful and interesting and at the same time the most effective is one which operates noiselessly and invisibly.

To the naked eye the lining of the nose appears as a perfectly smooth membrane; but if we cut out a section and place it under a high-power microscope we would find it covered with little hairs.

These little hairs, which are called cilia, are in constant motion when the membrane is intact and healthy. The motion of each little cilium may be likened to the crack of a whip, in case of the nose the quick action always being backward as though to whip the secretions toward the opening into the mouth.

In these myriads of cilia, forming together a waving field of hairs, we have a protective mechanism in the nose of the highest value in preventing injurious matter from gaining entrance into the lungs, and it accordingly is of great importance that all forms of catarrhal inflammation that might hamper the fine working of this mechanism should be corrected completely and without delay.

A Fine Program of Evangelism

The executive committee of the evangelistic commission of the United Brethren church has recommended the following program:

1. A family altar in every home, and daily intercession for the children and unsaved of the parish.

2. A neighborhood survey by every congregation for the purpose of ministering to every unsaved person in the community.

3. The organization of the men of the church into teams for special evangelistic work. These men should visit school houses and neglected and abandoned places of worship for the purpose of awakening the neglected and neglecting.

4. A definite season set apart each year for special services when the preaching, praying, and working will be definite along the line of soul-saving.

5. The organization of prayer circles in the various departments of the church with the one thought of definite prayer for soul-winning in every department.

6. A definite, prayerful, persistent effort on the part of Sunday school officers and teachers for the winning of the unsaved in our Sunday schools and brotherhoods.

7. A program of evangelism that will recognize the all-sufficiency of the Lord, exalting the cross of Calvary, reinforced by righteous living on the part of the church.

PRECIOUS READINGS.

A correspondent who is new at the family altar asks for a few readable and appropriate selections from the word of God. Here are some of the precious ones:

Genesis 22; Joshua 1.
Psalms 1; 23; 27; 45; 51; 91; 100; 103.
Proverbs 3; Isaiah 12; 40; 53; 55.
Jeremiah 1; Ezekiel 18.
Matthew 5; 6; 7; 25.
Luke 15; John 3; 14; 15; 16; 17.
Acts 2; Romans, 12; 14.
1 Corinthians 13; 2 Corinthians 8.
Ephesians 3; 5; Hebrews 11; James 1 Peter 1; 1 John 3; Revelation 22.

GOOD MOTHERS.

"One good mother is worth a hundred schoolmasters," says a time-honored proverb. A British magazine recently stated that there were at least three members of the British cabinet who confessed that they owed more to their mothers than to any other person, one of these being Mr. Lloyd George.

Men of influence and greatness in the United States have not been slow in according to their mothers the praise that they merited.

"All that I am my mother made me," said John Quincy Adams. Lincoln speaks in a somewhat similar manner. "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother."

Fault in Faultfinder.

The faultfinding spirit is often, if not generally, due to some fault in the faultfinder. A pertinent story which carries its own moral was told years ago by the late Dr. Moses Hoge, of Richmond, Va. He said that two Christian men once "fell out." But one hearing that the other was talking about him, went to him and said: "Will you be kind enough to tell my faults to my face, that I may profit by your Christian candor and try to get rid of them?" "Yes, sir," replied the other, "I will do it." They went aside and the former said: "Before you commence telling what you think wrong in me, will you please kneel down with me, and let us pray over it, that my eyes may be opened to see my faults as you will tell them? You lead in the prayer." It was done, and when the prayer was over, the man who had sought the interview said: "Now proceed with what you have to complain of in me." But the other replied: "After praying over it, it looks so little that it is not worth while talking about. The truth is, I feel now that in going around talking against you, I have been serving the devil myself, and I have need that you pray for me, and forgive me the wrong I have done you."

EACH DAY A NEW BEGINNING.

Let the dawn of every morning be to you the beginning of life and every setting sun be to you as its close; then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kindly thing done for others, some goodly strength or knowledge gained for yourself.—Ruskin.

* * *

Look Up.

Look up. And hear the song filled joy of early morn;
Look up! And behold another day sunlight born.
Look up! And catch new zeal from each dew-sprinkled bloom;
Look up! And know that work must crown the day at noon.
Look up! And watch receding eve kiss fields of night.
Look up! And see the silent star that fades from sight;
Look up! And feel new life at ev'ry turn of day;
Look up! And lift thy soul up higher on the way.

Today.

When you get up in the morning throw back your shoulders, take a deep breath. Meet the new day like a man. Say to yourself, "Another day—another life!"

For all we know, it may be the only day we'll ever have. Let's make it the best day we can. Let's strive to see that it is a day worth while. Let's move a step forward in our work. Let's do all the good we can. Let's get all the happiness we can—today.

Right now is the only time you can control. Yesterday is a record. Tomorrow is a secret. Today is yours, is mine.—William Johnson.

Secret of Friendship.

Everyone wants to be liked. The wish to be popular is a normal wish It is pleasant to be appreciated, and no one need hesitate to admit it. Neither need anyone be ashamed to admit that he or she would like to be better provided with friends. It is foolish to take such a stoical attitude, not to speak of the insincerity of it.

Everyone wants plenty of friends. One way to get them is to follow the suggestion of a man who has always had friends in abundance. It is this:

"We awaken in others the same attitude of mind that we hold toward them."

In those fourteen words is a true philosophy of human intercourse. Few young people realize the power of an atmosphere, an attitude toward others. It speaks without speaking. It cannot be counterfeited. What we think of others, our sincere and unselfish kindness to them or our selfish calculation about them, all expresses itself, sooner or later, to their natures, and conditions their response.

The flatterer cannot awaken truth to others. While others listen, they secretly despise. The selfish individual may endeavor to seem considerate and obliging where some personal end is to be gained. But no true liking is ever won and held in such false ways. Genuine good will is the way to wide likings and lasting friendships. Like answers to like.

All this is merely on the human side. But there are higher considerations, too, of good will. The Bible is the book of friendship, of unselfish brotherhood, or warm devotion to God and man. The Bible attitude of Christian love is one to which men of every nation, class and condition have responded. It strikes an absolutely sure chord, answering to its own full notes. "Good will to men" —there is the path to joyful days and countless friends.—The Home Messenger.

TEMPERATURE.

Do you like in the tropics?

This isn't a joke. Most temperate zone homes are overheated. And, as overheated homes are extremely unhealthy, you had better look at your thermometer at once!

Fevers, malaria, etc., do not necessarily lurk in your overheated rooms, but such a condition exposes you to other things quite as dangerous or even more so.

High temperature is debilitating and reduces one's natural power of resistance and is a great breeder of tuberculosis.

Modern heating and ventilating systems make it possible for the average American to bring the healthiest climates and temperatures so much sought after by the wealthy, to his own home. In other words, you may now have a choice of climate by the turn of the radiator screw, the lifting of the furnace draft or the opening or shutting of a transom.

* * *

A moderate degree of indoor heat must not be frowned upon. It is only from unusual, inordinate heat that serious harm comes.

First, establish some standard in your rooms and stick to it. Have your sleeping room aired every day—in fact, air the whole house. Your sitting room may be kept slightly warmer than your dining room or bed chamber.

And heat itself is by no means the only disadvantage which a high temperature brings to the dwelling.

High temperature means a stuffy atmosphere.

In establishing a temperature not to be exceeded indoors the comfortable point should not be taken as the standard.

The comfortable point varies with the individual and has relation to the accustomed temperature—moderate, too high, or too low. A person habitually living in a temperature of 80 degrees feels chilly at 70 degrees; habituated to 70, he scarcely finds 65 uncomfortable.

The young and those accustomed to being much in the open suffer greatly from hot rooms.

Robust men properly fed and accustomed to an active outdoor life are not uncomfortable at a house temperature of 60.

TWO INFIDELS CURED

One of these, now a faithful and useful pastor in Illinois, a few years ago was an infidel lawyer in St. Louis. During the progress of a great revival which he ridiculed, he was on his way to a drug store to procure some medicine for his sick child. It was a bright afternoon of the Lord's day, and a street preacher was speaking of Jesus to an immense crowd in one of the worst quarters of the city. The curiosity of the infidel was excited, and he stopped for a moment on the edge of the vast throng to see what the gathering of so many persons meant.

Not a word the preacher uttered could he hear; but near him, and mounted on a wagon, stood a man who was pouring forth a volume of blasphemy and obscenity and hate, cursing the Bible and Christ and Christianity. The infidel noticed that he had quite a group of sympathizers around him, who laughed at his coarse jests, and loudly applauded his vile sentiments. But he also noticed that this group was made up of the very scum of society. Thieves, burglars, prostitutes, bloated drunkards, men and women and half-grown lads, upon whom the police kept a watchful eye, constituted the admiring audience of the foul wretch who was flooding them with his tide of filth.

The lawyer after awhile bowed his head in utter shame, as he reflected that he was thoroughly identified with this spawn of hell. It is true that he was an infidel on far other and higher grounds, resting his skepticism upon intellectual and scientific objections to the Bible; but he remembered that the arguments and witticisms of his class of thinkers dribbled down through the various strata of the community, becoming dirtier and more offensive at each successive descent, until they reappeared at the bottom in the disgusting shape that faced him from the wagon of the infidel orator. He walked away chagrinned and mortified, and without attending one of the revival meetings, without hearing a sermon, he renounced infidelity, became a Christian and determined to devote the remainder of his days to the defense of the cause he had sought to destroy.

It is amazing that those who pride themselves on their culture, and in boundless self-conceit imagine that they are too intellectual to believe the grand old Book which for eighteen hundred years has commanded the homage of the strongest minds and the purest hearts earth has ever known, so often fail to recoil from the company they have chosen to keep. They form a regiment in the army, more dressy it is true, but still part of the army of the devil, fighting for the overthrow of all social order, of all restraint upon the depraved passions of the rabble, of all that can comfort in hard toil and sorrow, of all that can impart a ray of hope amid the darkness of death.

Alas! they must keep such company forever, unless they turn to the Prince of life for salvation. The Bible plainly tells us that "the fearful, and unbelieving" as well as "the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolators, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death," (Rev. xxi:8). It is quite common in these days for young misses at school, or just out of school, who have read some of Ingersoll's weak ravings or a few magazine articles, to fancy that their powerful intellects cannot stoop to believe what Paul and Pascal, Bacon and Sir Isaac Newton; and millions of the greatest and noblest men and women this poor world has seen, have devoutly received as true. But how do they like the company with which they are associated? How do they like the thought of spending eternity with the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolators, and liars? One would think this alone should cure them of their foolish and wicked infidelity.

The other infidel, who often related his cure from the awful spiritual and mental malady of unbelief, was formerly a prominent Virginia banker. Some years ago he was traveling in the wild mountain regions of Kentucky. He had with him a large amount of money, which gave him much anxiety; and, to add to his solicitude, he lost his way. At length perceiving a cabin in the gathering twilight he rode up, and asked if he could remain through the night. A woman replied that her husband was hunting, but would soon return and no doubt would entertain the stranger.

An hour later a powerful man entered the hut, armed with a rifle and long knife and dressed in deer skin. The banker's heart quailed at sight of him, and he was thrown into terror when the hunter insisted that he should retire. Believing that the man had formed a purpose to murder him in his sleep, he resolutely declined, until the mountaineer arose, and said, "Well, stranger, if you will not go to bed, you must attend family prayers. I never lie down without reading a chapter in the Bible, and thanking God for His mercies." He then took a well-worn book from a shelf above the fire place, and after reverently reading, kneeled, and in simple language asked the Lord to bless him and his wife and the stranger beneath his roof.

The banker retired in perfect confidence, and was rebuked to find that the Christianity he had rejected could give him such a sense of security. He was forced to admit that this was not the fruit of infidelity, and he remembered that when a professed Christian commits a crime, the secular papers are sure to tell of it, but never express the least surprise, nor make the slightest comment, when infidels and unbelievers are guilty, as they are every day, of innumerable outrages. He knew that when an infidel is a defaulter, or adulterer, or murderer, no attempt is made to show inconsistency between the act and the profession, and he acknowledged in his heart that he was glad his wife and children read the Bible and prayed. A man who would deliberately prefer to make his family residence among a lot of thorough infidels must be very low in the scale of morals; and as the banker thought of these things he renounced his error.

Forget It; Forget It.

The trouble with a lot of us is that we forget the wrong things. The mind has a wretched way of playing off on us in the matter of facts and duties that we ought to remember. The name of an acquaintance escapes just when we need it most, the figures we start to quote vanish as if into thin air. Much desirable information we forget without trouble.

Other matters the mind will retain in clearest impression. A hundred unimportant details of trivial episodes may remain in memory for years without the slightest effort on our part. If we could only dispossess these things in favor of what is really useful! Think of the amount of mental rubbish to which we all are giving headroom!

It is bad enough to keep what is simply useless, but infinitely worse, to retain what is actually harmful. Those things should be forgotten that do people injury. The injury may be to ourselves or to our neighbor or to us both. One may, for instance, brood over yesterday's failures in a way to make it almost inevitable that a fresh failure shall be added to our record today.

Once in sailing along the New England coast I remarked that my little sloop was making unaccountably slow progress. The wonder grew until the discovery was made that the rudder post had picked up a lobster pot and was pulling that along in our wake. There are people whose life progress is seriously retarded because they cannot get rid of the dragging memory of their yesterdays. Present performance is diminished or even spoiled by the thought of what the past has been.

Not the least serious effect of a humiliating failure or a disastrous sin is its entail of discouragement through many future years. One is never more unjust to himself than when he assumes that he is always to be a moral cripple because he fell yesterday. St. Paul, surely a competent witness, never believed nor taught such gloomy fatalism. Recall his ringing declaration: "Forgetting the things that are behind and reaching forward to the things that are before I press toward the mark." It is the word of a philosopher and a Christian.

There are, moreover, matters that concern other people that had better be forgotten. The drag net of the mind gathers up all sorts of information, some of which is noxious and unwholesome. Such facts may well be thrown back into the sea of oblivion as the fisherman throws out of his trawl that part of his catch good neither for bait nor food. A dogfish or a squid is surely better covered by fathomless billows than served up for anybody's lunch.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There are few families which have entirely escaped this scourge. Yet it is now recognized as one of the preventable diseases. Impure drinking water is the most frequent cause, and may be eliminated, as many of our cities have demonstrated. Contaminated milk and other food products also are responsible for typhoid, but in a lesser degree than impure water.

Instead of trying to keep typhoid germs out of the system, the United States army is obtaining immunity by vaccination, and has made a wonderfully successful record. In 1913 there were only three cases of typhoid and no deaths. Two of these cases were of recently enlisted recruits who were admitted to the hospital with the disease inside of the first six days of service. By contrast, in 1909 there were 173 cases with sixteen deaths, and in 1910 142 cases with ten deaths. Among all the troops scattered along the Mexican border and in large camps in Texas not a single case of typhoid fever has occurred in an inoculated man since June 4, 1912.

Demon of Drink.

In a hospital ward a woman lay
Painfully gasping her life away,
So bruised and beaten you scarce could trace
Womanhood's semblance in form or face.
Yet the hair that over the pillow rolled
In a tangled mass was like threads of gold;
And never a sculptor in any land
Moulded a daintier foot or hand.

Said one who ministered to her need:
"None but a coward could do this deed,
And what bitter hate could have nerved the arm
That a helpless creature like this could harm?"
Then the dim eyes hazy with death's eclipse,
Slowly unlock and the swollen lips
Murmured faintly: "He loves me well
My husband—'twas drink—be sure to tell
When he comes to himself—that I forgive;
Poor fellow—for him I would like to live."
A shudder, a moan as the words were said,
And a drunkard's wife on the couch lay dead.

O fathers, who your daughters rear,
Somebody's daughter is lying here!
O brothers of sisters, come and see
What the fate of your precious one may be!
O man! however you love your home,
Be it palace or cottage 'neath heaven's blue dome,
This demon of drink can enter in
For law strikes hands and bargains with sin.

A Vision.

It is related of Michael Angelo that when he came down from the scaffolding from which he had for some weeks been painting the fresco upon a high ceiling, he had become so accustomed to looking upward that it was with real pain he forced himself to turn his eyes to the ground. Oh, blessed engagement possible to these spiritual orbs of ours! Would that they might evermore be so arrested, habituated, held by the countenance of divine love, that we could never be satisfied to turn them from His face! Would that we could say with the Psalmist, "O God, my heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord." Such engagement with God and fixing of faith upon Him is the way to peace, joy, triumph over temptation, and best preparation for the delights of the life to come—one chief element of whose felicity is expressed in the words, "They shall see His face."

CONSEQUENCES OF SIN.

A generation ago, the chief motive appealed to in urging a religious life was the awful consequences of sin in the next world. There are other motives that modern teaching is now holding up as to the consequences of sin and the rewards of virtue in this world, and every Sunday school superintendent ought to be able to state these effectively to his boys, directly or through their teachers. These truths concerning impurity, intemperance, the tobacco habit, etc., ought to be stated not in mere assertions, but on scientific authority, with charts wherever possible. There is abundant material for making the wholesome fear of consequences of sin stronger than ever.

HOW TO SAVE.

A Chicago policeman who retired on $50,000, says the way to get rich is to give all your money to your wife and stay out of saloons. Sounds simple.

THE FIGHT THAT NEVER ENDS

THE SILENT BATTLE.

No blare of bugle, no martial music to inspire this poor devil as he fights his long and weary battle with whisky 365 days out of every year.—C. M.

This is the battle that began when man first learned to make alcohol—the battle that some have won, that millions have lost.

It is a battle fought under almost every roof. In each case it is the battle of one unfortunate soul against overwhelming odds.

Cruel is the attitude of the world toward this man at the bar.

Those that scorn him are often his inferiors. Never have they made the desperate struggle that he has made—even though he may have gone down to defeat.

"But for the grace of God there lies John Wesley," said the great preacher, pointing to the drunkard in the gutter.

And it is your duty to fight against the brutality that permits murder by the whisky barrel.

Blame those that make and permit the making of whisky, not the victim. —Chicago American.

Inwrought Power.

The Christian religion is pre-eminently a heart religion: in its practical essence it is inwrought power. The Christian is to work out what God works within. St. Paul tells the Philippian Christians, "It is God which worketh in you," and for the purpose "both to will and to do according to His good pleasure." This embodies the idea of the actual presence of God in the citadel of man. It may be difficult to properly characterize how God, an invisible but everywhere present being, can thus operate in the human soul; but it is just as difficult to understand the complex and marvelous mechanism of one's own personality. God operates from the center of our being, where thought is born, the throne of the imperial will is established, and maintained, where the affections have their seat, the inward sacred shrine of our being. That is where God worketh, worketh effectually and constantly His own will and purpose according to His own pleasure.

This inworking in God's power is the dynamic force in right living and right doing. This inwrought power becomes the Christian's outworking force. It is inwrought ability fruiting in holy deeds and holy living. This glorious realization of gracious inwrought power in active operation in life's pursuits constitutes to the Christian a light unto the world and the salt of the earth. No known power is equal to this, none so potential for good. This is the most striking differentiation of a Christian and he who is an unbeliever. As this inward power is matchless, its issue as seen in human accomplishment and achievement is incomparable. In view of this patent fact the Psalmist says: "Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God."—Evangelical Messenger.

THE SNOW BIRD OF THE OZARKS

Aeroplane Wreck Gives Country Town Mechanic Opportunity to Make New Fangled Sled for Rural Highways.

When they were holding the county fair at Callao, Mo., September 18, 1912, George Underwood, the Virginia aviator, arrived at the fair with his machine and offered to give exhibition flights at so much a trip. Underwood was a daring aviator and because he was daring he insisted on going up in a strong wind. his engine and propeller are now being used by Victor Grove, a mechanic of Callao, who may be seen any day in winter skimming over the snow in his sled, "the Snow Bird," which is driven by an aeroplane propeller instead of a team of horses. In summer he may be seen skimming over the rivers in a boat driven by the same power.

It all happened on that fatal September 18 when the wind was blowing a gale and a crowd assembled to see Underwood fly. He didn't want to disappoint the crowd and he did want his money, so up in the air he went until at a height of 500 feet he ran into a contrary air current. Dropping down he tried to land on a highway. Fearing his machine would strike a fence post he rose again.

The upper current again caught the aviator. His machine was tossed at the mercy of the wind, so at forty feet above the ground, Grove jumped out. He struck the ground with such violence that his skull was fractured from the inside, according to the doctor's story.

That was the beginning of Grove's snow bird. The aeroplane took several turns in the air and smashed. Groves was a spectator at the aviation field. He rushed to Underwood's side and helped carry him to his own home where Mrs. Groves tried to nurse him back to life. The best physicians in that part of Missouri were sent for but Underwood died thirty hours afterwards without regaining consciousness.

They sent his body back to Virginia for burial. Then they learned the aviator was the sole support of his mother and that half of the money he earned went to the little old mother in Virginia. The people who were running the fair gathered up the fragments of the aeroplane and exhibited them at so much a look to the curious crowd. That drew a crowd for a few days but it soon wore out.

Grove looked over the engine and propeller and saw they were still in fair shape. He offered to buy them. The money was sent to Virginia. Then Grove began to think about what he could do with his acquisition. He thought first of going in for aviation. Then he decided it would be safer on land. Winter came and soon he was riding over the snow.

The principle of the propeller is the same on a sled as on an aeroplane. The big fan like propeller whirls around, forcing the air back. For every force in one direction there is an equal opposite force and that made the sled glide forward. Later he applied the principle to water craft.

APPLIES FOR PATENT FOR HIS DEVICE.

Grove has recently applied for a patent on a device for use on different kinds of water craft which enables one man to operate and steer the craft without the use of a rudder. He has mounted an ordinary Kirkham air propeller engine on a turntable, which enables him to apply the power in any direction.

The engine and propeller is mounted on the bow of the boat and does away with both water wheels and rudder, and as the engine can be instantly turned in any desired direction it enables the operator to make the shortest turns easily. Another advantage his invention has is that the propeller can be used as a fan on workmen when loading or unloading. As the engine can be set to pull in any direction. it is particularly adaptable for pulling the craft off of sandbars and snags.

The engine when mounted on the inventor's turntable can be transferred from one craft to another in less than an hour's time. and can also be used on rafts when desired.

Mr. Grove's invention is not in the experimental stage. It has been proven that it develops fifteen miles per hour on a flat bottom barge 56 feet long and 14 feet wide and carrying a car load of timber weighing 40 tons. The engine in use on this craft is a Kirkham air propeller, of six cylinder, four cycle type and has been in service on the Charlton River. The propeller used is 9 feet long by 8 foot pitch. When desired Mr, Grove's device can be mounted on both ends of a vessel or on rafts, either of which can then be propelled sideways in landing, or in avoiding obstructions in narrow streams. His idea can also be applied on power plants of any description, where steam or gasoline is used. The expense of installing, mounting and dismounting is extremely low.

Grove is famous through his part of the country for numerous other inventions. By occupation he makes handles and baseball bats. but he has gone into the sawmill business as well into the skimming boat and launch business.

He has what is very probably the only sawmill of the kind in the world, having recently installed an 11-horse power steam engine and a 42-inch bolting saw on his boat, The Hummer.

The unusual feature of mounting a sawmill on a boat, and the unique motive power of The Hummer are the claims to distinction possessed by this outfit.

Mr. Grove has invented a device which enables one man to operate and steer a boat without the use of a rudder. An engine and air propeller are mounted on a turntable. By use of this turntable the power can be applied in any direction desired, thus enabling the operator to make the shortest turns easily or to pull the boat off of sand bars and snags. Both water wheels and rudder are done away with, and a boat equipped with this device can be used on shallow streams that otherwise would not be navigable.

Mr. Grove has easy access to a large amount of timber on both sides of the Chariton River. The timber will be bolted up into handle blanks for use at Mr. Grove's factory at Callao.

Mr. Grove is now working out plans for a craft that will travel in the air, on the water, the snow and on ordinary country highways. By means of simple levers the adjustment from one method to the other will be accomplished in a few moments' time.

AIR POCKETS CAUSE END OF UNDERWOOD.

The death of Underwood was due to air pockets and eddies in the air, according to scientists.

The question as to whether there are "holes in the air" is discussed by W. J. Humphrey, Ph.D., of the United States Weather Bureau in a paper published in the report of the Smithsonian Institution.

The bucking and balking, the rearing, plunging and other evidences of the mulish nature of the modern Pegasus, he says soon inspired aerial jockeys to invent picturesque terms descriptive of their steeds and the conditions under which their laurels were won or lost. One of the best of these expressions, one that is very generally used and seems to be a permanent acquisition, is "holes in the air."

There are, of course, no holes in the ordinary sense of the term in the atmosphere—no vacuous regions, but the phrase, "holes in the air" is brief and elegantly expressive of the fact that occasionally at various places in the atmosphere there are conditions which, so far as flying is concerned, are mighty like unto holes. Such conditions are indeed real, and it is the purpose of this paper to point out what some of them are, when and where they are most likely to occur, and how best to avoid them.

But, according to the claims of some, if there are no complete holes in the atmosphere, there are, at any rate, places where the density is much less than that of the surrounding air; so much less, indeed, that when the aeroplane runs into one of them, it drops quite as though it was in a place devoid of all air, and without support of any kind.

This, too, like the actual hole, is a pure fiction that has no support in barometric records. Indeed, such a condition, as every scientific man knows, could be established and maintained only by a gyration or whirl of the atmosphere, such that the "centrifugal force" would be sufficient to equal the difference in pressure, at the same level, between the regions of high and low density.

Along with these two impossibles, the hole and the half hole, the vacuum and the half vacuum, should be consigned to oblivion that other picturesque fiction, the "pocket of noxious gas." Probably not other gases, certainly very few, have at ordinary temperature and pressure, the same density as atmospheric air. Therefore, a pocket of foreign gas in the atmosphere would almost certainly either bob up like a balloon, or sink like a stone in water; it could not float in midair. It is possible, of course, as will be discussed a little later, to run into columns of rising air that may contain objectionable gases and odors, but these columns are quite different from anything likely to be suggested by the expression "pockets of gas."

MAN ON EARTH CANNOT SEE PERILS.

The above are some of the things that fortunately alike for those who walk the earth and those who fly the air, do not exist. We will now consider some of the things that do exist and produce effects such as actual holes and half holes would produce—sudden drops and occasional disastrous falls.

A mass of air rises or falls according as its density is less or greater, respectively, than that of the surrounding atmosphere, just as and for the same reason that a cork bobs up in water and a stone goes down.

The velocity of such fountains of air is at times surprisingly great, temporarily supported, but even carried to higher levels, shows that uprushes of twenty-five to thirty feet per second not merely may but actually do occur.

There are, then aerial fountains of considerable vertical velocity whose sides at times and places may be almost as sharply separated from the surrounding air as are the sides of a fountain of water, and it is altogether possible for the swiftest of these to produce effects on an aeroplane more or less disconcerting to the pilot. The trouble may occur

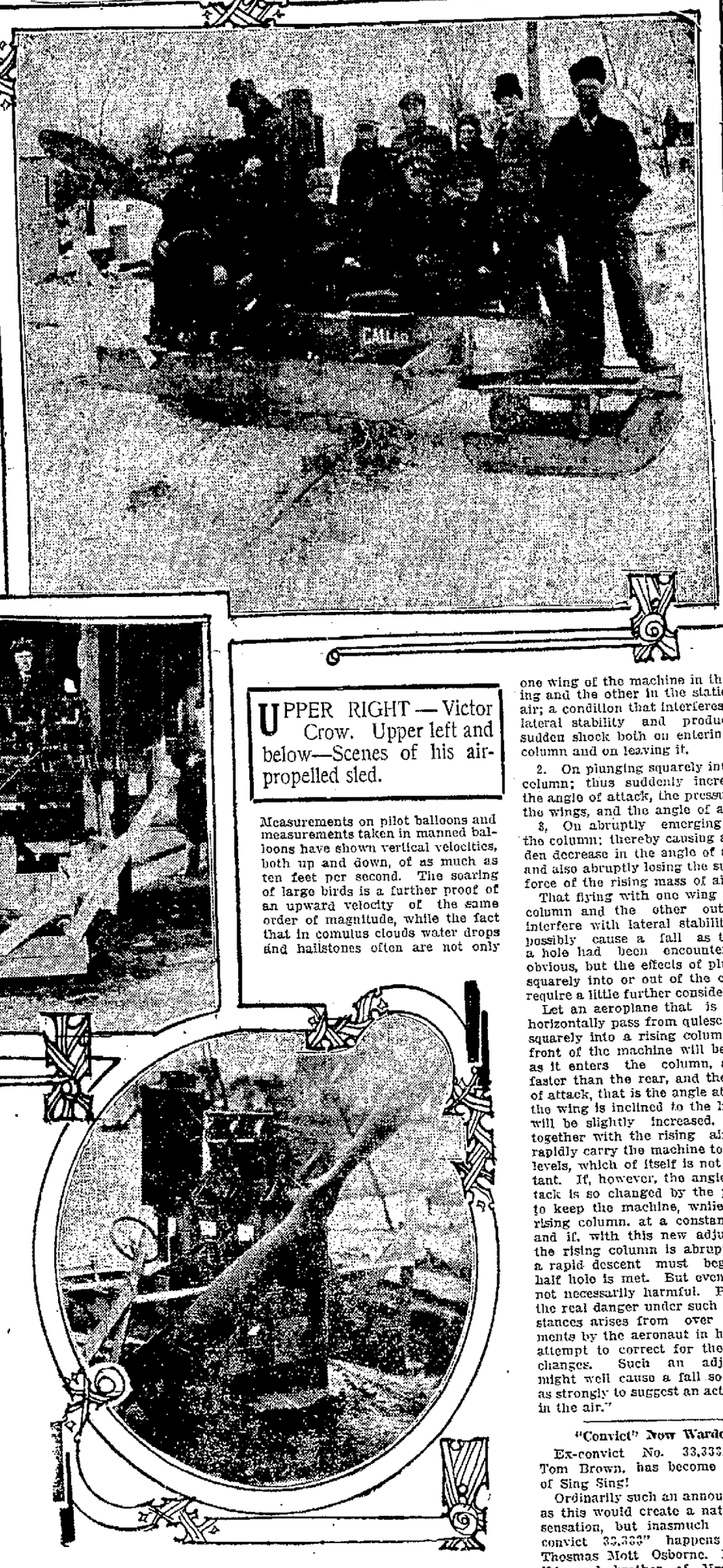
1. On grazing the column with one wing of the machine in the rising and the other in the stationary air; a condition that interferes with lateral stability and produces a sudden shock both on entering the column and on leaving it.

2. On plunging squarely into the column; thus suddenly increasing the angle of attack, the pressure on the wings, and the angle of ascent.

3. On abruptly emerging from the column; thereby causing a sudden decrease in the angle of attack and also abruptly losing the support force of the rising mass of air.

That flying with one wing in the column and the other out must interfere with lateral stability and possibly cause a fall as though a hole had been encountered, is obvious, but the effects of plunging squarely into or out of the column require a little further consideration.

Let an aeroplane that is flying horizontally pass from quiescent air squarely into a rising column. The front of the machine will be lifted as it enters the column, a little faster than the rear, and the angle of attack, that is the angle at which the wing is inclined to the horizon, will be slightly increased. This, together with the rising air, will rapidly carry the machine to higher levels, which of itself is not important. If, however, the angle of attack is so changed by the pilot as to keep the machine, while in the rising column, at a constant level, and if, with this new adjustment, the rising column is abruptly left, a rapid descent must begin—the half hole is met. But even this is not necessarily harmful. Probably the real danger under such circumstances arises from over adjustments by the aeronaut in his hasty attempt to correct for the abrupt changes. Such an adjustment might well cause a fall so sudden as strongly to suggest an actual hole in the air."



UPPER RIGHT — Victor Crow. Upper left and below—Scenes of his air-propelled sled.

Measurements on pilot balloons and measurements taken in manned balloons have shown vertical velocities, both up and down, of as much as ten feet per second. The soaring of large birds is a further proof of an upward velocity of the same order of magnitude, while the fact that in cumulus clouds water drops and hailstones often are not only

"Convict" Now Warden.

Ex-convict No. 33,333, alias, Tom Brown, has become Warden of Sing Sing!

Ordinarily such an announcement as this would create a nation-wide sensation, but inasmuch as "ex-convict 33,333" happens to be Thomas Mott Osborne. Harvard, '84, and brother of Mrs. James Jackson Storrow of Boston, and his incarceration in the Auburn Penitentiary a self-imposed one to study conditions there, New York is congratulating herself on getting him for the job.

When Mr. Osborne, who is 55 years and a man of wealth, finished his one week's voluntary ordeal in Auburn prison during the fall of last year and resumed his work as head of the Prisons Reform Commission of New York, it was with a complete revolution of all ideas he had ever had on the question of punishing criminals in the best possible way.

What he wanted was a knowledge of actual conditions. He thought the best way to get it was to impersonate a convict and take the punishment meted out to convicts by the State.

In recounting his experience as a convict in Auburn, asking no favors and receiving none, suffering all the mental tortures that come to a man of refinement in that walled city of silence, Mr. Osborne flayed the system, protested against its methods and insistently urged their reformation.

"If one week in Auburn Prison proved such a hardship to you, what do you think five years would do?" Mr. Osborne was asked.

Mr. Osborne raised his hands in the air and exclaimed "Insanity!"

Boston found a peculiar interest in following the career of Thomas Mott Osborne.

Mr. Osborne married a Cambridge woman, Miss Agnes Devens, who died in 1896, ten years after their marriage.

He was born in Auburn and save when making extensive travels all over the world and holding public office in his native State, has made his home there.

He has written papers on many subjects and is a newspaper man, being editor-in-chief of the Auburn Citizen since 1905. He was elected Mayor of Auburn 1903 to 1905, and is a manufacturer.

"I want to say about my whole experience that it was the most thrilling and uplifting I have ever had," wrote Mr. Osborne for the Sunday Post, shortly after his one week's voluntary imprisonment. "If human nature can rise superior to that evil system, under any decent system, there is nothing you can't do.

"Prison reform! Let's reform the whole system off the face of the earth," he declared.

"Anything more unreasonable than the present system of turning men loose upon society, only to return again and again to prison, cannot be imagined. Let us have a system by which men can gain or regain their power of being of service to society.

"I believe that all of the longer term men are more or less insane," said Mr. Osborne. "As an example of their hysterical condition I might point out the fact that the Auburn convicts look on my visit to them almost as the visit of a savior.

"I have learned since leaving the prison that one convict is treasuring one old sock that I cast off, and another convict has the other sock and looks upon it as a precious memento.

"The whole secret of remedying our prison system, I believe, is in treating each man as an individual. It is the greatest mistake to punish people en masse. I found that the system as it exists today is very similar to keeping man in bed for a long stretch of time as a training for a race.

"In my talks with the prisoners I found that as a whole they admitted they were guilty and said they were willing to accept their punishment, but there was less than 10 per cent who did not declare that when they got out they would live straight.

"As a matter of fact, when they do go out they are not equipped to lead the right kind of life, and a very small percentage make good.

"In the punishment cell I underwent the most trying night that I had ever dreamed possible for a man to endure. The usual allowance is one gill of water for twenty-four hours. I, however, had my allowance increased to three gills and three slices of bread.

"Very little light enters this vault even on the brightest day. Such incarceration, with only one gill of water, is nothing short of slow and brutal murder.

"I found that when Sunday comes in Auburn it is as a horror. To the convicts it means fourteen long hours locked in their cells with nothing to do. And when they get a 'double-header'—a Sunday and a holiday together—you can imagine the condition of the cells and the inmates.

"There are no beds; there is nothing but floor, and the floor is a recent construction. When Mr. Rattigan, the new Warden, went there the floor was of sheet iron, with rivets sticking up all over it. You had to roll over every hour at night because the rivets hurt so. There is no furniture, nothing but the bucket and a tin can to hold drinking water.

"A great many prison abuses have been eliminated in recent years, but there is a great deal that can be done for our system of punishment and a great deal that should be done for the mere sake of humanity.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

DISEASES OF THE POTATO

The Group of Potato Diseases Under Which Wilt, Leaf-roll, Leaf-curl and the Like Are Classified, Constitutes a Problem of Increasing Importance to Practical Agriculture.

By N. ORTON

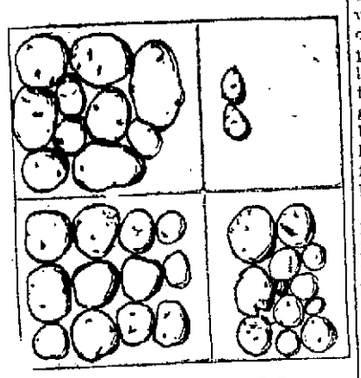
No plant disease in this generation has been the subject of such general discussion as that known in Germany as the "Blattroll-krankheit," herein named "leaf-roll." None has aroused greater difference of opinion as to its nature and cause, and no other malady of plants is today receiving so much investigation by skilled pathologists as this. Possibly no disease which has appeared since the forties presents a greater menace to potato culture. The literature on leaf-roll has become so voluminous that few will undertake to peruse all the contributions.

Leaf-roll is a disease characterized by an upward rolling of the leaves, by a decreased yield of tubers, and by transmission of the diseased condition through tubers planted. Its symptoms vary so much in detail that they can be most clearly outlined by separate treatment.

The rolling of the leaves is the most constant and conspicuous symptom of this disease. The leaflets curl or roll upward on their midrib, often assuming a nearly tubular shape, and giving a plant a starving appearance. This rolling is sometimes restricted to the upper leaves, while in other cases all or nearly all of the leaves may exhibit it. This type of roll is distinct from the curly-dwarf condition, but a very similar roll may be induced by other causes.

The color of the foliage changes with the advent of leaf-roll, but these color-symptoms vary greatly, from cases where the leaves assume an unhealthy, light-green color to those marked by pronounced yellowish, reddish or purplish tints.

The effect of leaf-roll on the plant is to check development. There is a lessening or cessation of growth. The shoots remain short and the leaves

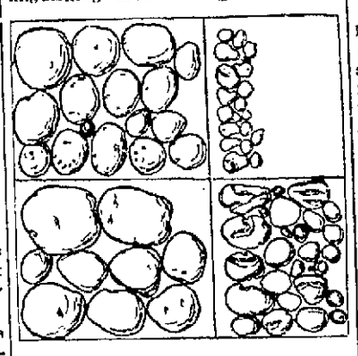


Comparison of Healthy and Diseased Hills of Same Varieties.

stand more upright. There is, however, no such shortening of stems and leaf ribs as occurs in curly-dwarf, with its resultant deformation of the plant.

The duration of life of the plant is shortened by leaf-roll. This is a relative matter, since the leaf-roll cases may die earlier, as would be expected of sick plants.

The true leaf-roll is inheritable. The tubers from diseased plants produce diseased progeny, as a general rule. This affords a means of distinguishing from the genuine leaf-



Upper Illustration, Showing Yields of Healthy and Diseased Hills Caused by Curly-Dwarf.

Lower Illustration, Yields of Healthy and Diseased Hills Caused by Leaf-Roll.

roll those temporary conditions which give rise to a similar appearance of the plants.

All those who are best acquainted with the trouble agree as to the results of planting diseased seed stock. This point is one of capital importance in the control of the disease and of great interest in its bearing on the nature of the disease. That leaf-roll is not communicable from diseased to healthy plants is the conclusion to be drawn from all available evidence.

The occurrence of spots or flecks on potato leaves is not an invariable symptom of leaf-roll, but is often observed in connection with it, particularly in the severer types of leaf-roll. Small, dark-brown flecks in the tissues of the terminal leaves, generally between the veins, have been found on plants not attacked by leaf-rot. These spots are apparently free from fungi and are believed to be due to physiological causes.

The hypotheses as to the cause of leaf-roll are numerous, but exceedingly varied. They have only one point in common—that all are as yet unproved. It has been argued by one that leaf-roll results from the use of unripe tubers for seed; by another, that it is due to the employment of matured tubers for seed; while a third believes that seed from prematurely ripened plants is a cause of leaf-roll. The disease is attributed by some to a lack of mineral elements in the soil, while others advance evidence that it is caused by an oversupply of these same mineral elements. Poor cultural methods, lack of seed selection, and varietal degeneration are other suggested causes.

COW FEED COMES HIGH THESE DAYS

In all sections where dairying is being conducted cattle foods are each year becoming more costly and every dairyman should make every effort to reduce the cost of his cow feeds.

Instead of feeding hay that is worth fifteen dollars a ton he should replace a large portion of it with ensilage, which can be raised chiefly by machine labor.

Instead of supplementing a poor pasture with purchased grain foods he should raise oats and peas, green corn and other green soiling crops.

Instead of buying fattening foods like corn meal he should buy milk-producing foods like bran, cotton-seed meal and gluten meal. As a rule it is most profitable to buy the kind that will produce the most protein at the least cost.

Make the business as self-supporting as possible by raising as much of the feed for the dairy as your farm and circumstances will allow.

Many of the failures in dairying are due to the fact that farmers disregard these points and go out and buy grain foods without discriminating judgment.

To keep good cows and feed them good, wholesome food in abundance and provide this food cheaply is absolutely necessary if we make a substantial profit from the business.

There is no rule for feeding dairy cows that can be laid down, that will apply to all cows alike; and still the success of the herd will depend largely upon procuring the best production at the lowest cost, from each cow.

Cows should be fed to their capacity to obtain the best results, but many feeders do not seem to realize what we mean when we speak of a dairy cow's capacity.

Care must be exercised that we do not feed so much grain food that there is no room or appetite left for coarse fodders.

Coarse fodders are highly essential in preserving the health of the cow and not tend toward fat.

As a general proposition it will be found a safe rule to follow to feed twice as many pounds of hay as we do grain. The cow that is being fed eight pounds of grain a day should have sixteen pounds of good hay.

If ensilage is being fed we must count three or four pounds of that equal to one pound of hay or dry fodder.

Methods of preserving ensilage are better understood and the prejudice against milk and butter from cows that are fed ensilage is fast disappearing. Succulent foods and comfortable barns are the making of maximum yields in winter practicable, and this coupled with higher prices for milk and its products makes it more profitable for us to practice all-the-year-around dairying.

We should study our cows closely. Watch their feed boxes to see that they clean up all of their feed and have a keen appetite for their next feeding. Watch their droppings to see that no food passes through them undigested.

Watch results closely from any new line of feeding that may be introduced. Never make too sudden or radical a change in the line of feeding practiced. Treat the cows kindly, feed them regularly, milk them at regular hours and, if possible, always have the same person milk them.

In increasing grain ration we should never increase it more than one-half pound a day. In this way the cow's digestive organs have an opportunity to become adjusted to the change and are able to take care of the additional amount of feed. In this way you can safely increase her feed until she is obtaining all that she can economically handle.

If at any time during the period that you are increasing the cow's grain ration you notice that she falls down in her flow of milk it can be taken as a pretty sure indication that you are feeding her too much, therefore, it will be essential to cut down her ration until she responds to it.

One of the greatest mistakes that dairymen make is that of disposing of breeding bulls while they are young and before their get is tested by work in the dairy.

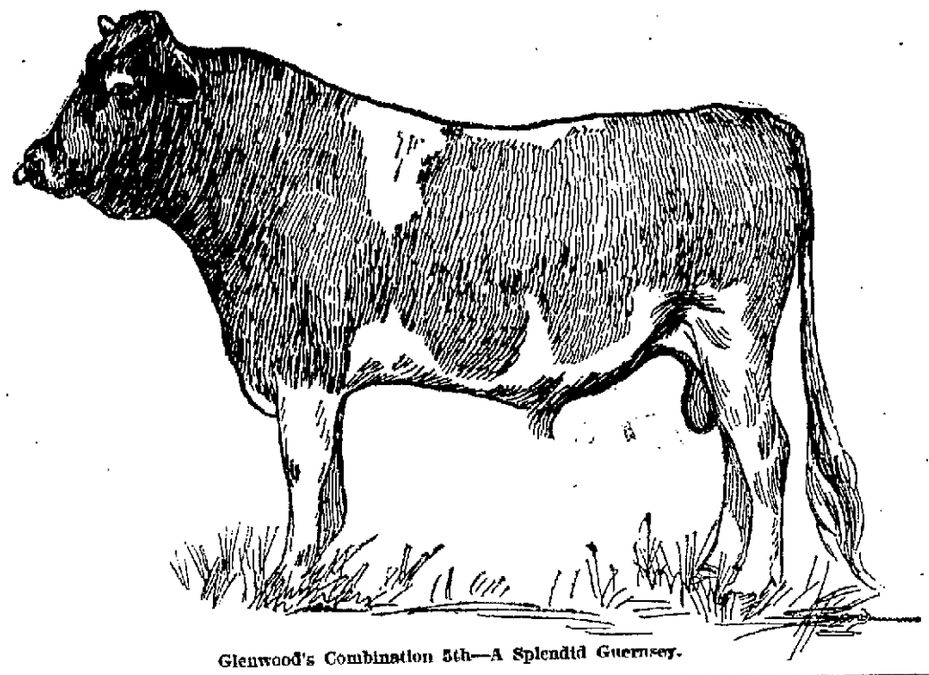
Some of the very best bulls are discarded when two or three years old. This is due, in many instances, to farmers being afraid to handle them after they have reached that age. Dehorning greatly modifies their temper, if it does not completely remove all their vicious tendencies.

Horns on a bull are a constant menace and should be removed, then he need not be sacrificed before his breeding value becomes known.

We must depend upon inbred bulls if we are to secure the transmission of the qualities of our best cows to their progeny, and it is best to secure the first breeding bull by breeding the sire back to one of his daughters.

In order to secure the best results the bull and the cow should have the same general conformation. In no other way can we secure prepotency than by inbreeding.

If we think there is danger of carrying the inbreeding too far and fresh blood is desired, it is not necessary to go outside the family to preserve the vitality, for the infusion of the new blood of a first or second cousin may be as fresh and vigor giving as that of one not related, and there will be no danger of losing the permanency of the established functions of the family.



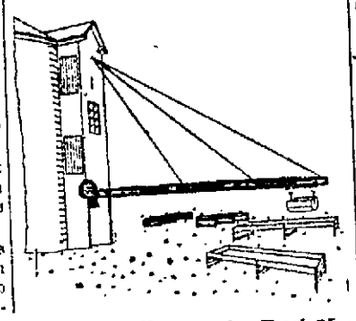
Glenwood's Combination 5th—A Splendid Guernsey.

REMOVING SILAGE FROM SILOS

A Description of Various Devices for the Removal of Silage From the Silos and Putting It Into the Feed Troughs, in Use by Nebraska Farmers.

By L. W. CHASE

From two to three inches of silage should be removed from the entire surface of the silo daily during the summer months and at least half of this amount in the winter. In the above-ground silos the silage may be dug loose with a silage fork and allowed to fall down through the chute



Illustrating How a Swing Track May Be Attached to a Stroug Silo and the Silage Distributed to Several Feed Bunks.

to the ground, where it may be loaded into the cart or carriers and fed where desired; or it may be dropped directly into a cart, carrier, or wagon, and taken to the stock.

If the silo is adjacent to the barn and there is a smooth way from silo to feed manger, a simple silage cart is the most convenient device for taking the silage to the stock. The cart can be left beneath the silo chute and filled from above without reshoveling the silage. Loose silage weighs about 18.5 pounds per cubic foot, and this should be given consideration when building a cart for a definite capacity.

More often than otherwise in Nebraska the silo stands either in or adjacent to the feed yard, in which case there is very seldom a smooth way from silo to bunks. An overhead feed carrier is then generally advisable. This depends upon the number of stock to be fed. Such a carrier may easily be arranged. If the yards are small a swing track may be attached to the silo and the silage distributed to several feed bunks.

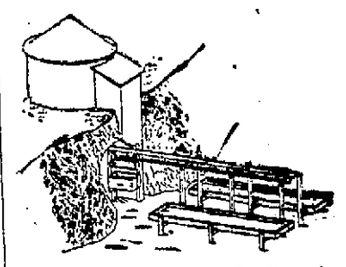
When several car loads of stock are being fed silage the most convenient scheme is to throw the feed into a wagon and distribute it to the feed bunks with a team.

Some sort of hoisting device should be used in pit and semi-pit silos. Where the pit is more than 10 feet deep. Hand hoists and power hoists are being used for this purpose. The simplest hoist is that of the bucket raised hand over hand, but this requires one person in the pit and another above ground. A better scheme and one which is practical where the silo is located in the barn between the mangers, is to obtain several baskets and equip them with stiff bails, then use them as follows: Fill the baskets and place them in the silo convenient for raising, climb out of the silo, and by means of a hook on a rope, hook a basket of silage to it and hoist it out. After the basket is emptied, drop it back into the silo, release the hook and hook another basket.

A home-made hoisting device for semi-pit silos and which can be adapted to pit silos as well, consists of a 2-inch pipe carrying a wooden wheel and two drums. An old milk can filled with scrap iron is used as a counterweight. It should be slightly lighter than the weight of the cart and the silage.

A horse-power hoisting device is easily used for silos entirely below ground. These silos have an opening in the roof through which silage is hoisted. The carrier is a box about 4 feet long by 2 feet wide, having a hinged bottom. The box is hoisted and pulled over to the dump chute by means of one horse. A trip rope allows the operator to dump the silage through the chute and return the carrier. An ordinary hayfork cable and carrier are used. This same arrangement may be used for feeding into several bunks.

A hoist which has been successfully operated for a number of years on two pit silos built close together, may be easily constructed. It consists of a frame work set upon the edge of the silo and firmly guyed in position. A length of hay carrier track leading to each silo is supported by a piece of 4 by 6 inch timber. These timbers are laid upon the two 2 by 8 inch cross pieces which are supported by two 18-foot lengths of telephone poles. As the rope unwinds from the drum, one carrier may be run out, tripped, and the box allowed to lower, while the other box is drawn out. Pulleys keep the ropes up out of the wind and guide them as they wind on the drum.



An Adaptation of a Feeding Arrangement Which Can Be Used as Well for Above Ground Silo as for Bank Silos.

Individual bird's eggs frequently fetch as high as $1,000 and the sale of a Labrador duck egg to a Massachusetts man is reported at $5,000. Eggs of the great auk, now extinct, bring from $1,000 to $1,200 each. These eggs are searched for all over the world and are sold to enthusiastic collectors.

RAISING AND FEEDING EARLY LAMBS

In no other time of feeding can greater profits be secured on the amount of feed consumed than in raising and feeding early lambs. The people who eat this class of mutton are the wealthy, who are willing to pay the highest price if the quality is right. The best early lambs must have good quality and be plump and fat and have a good development of lean meat and muscle and be tender and juicy. Study and observation will give a man a general idea of the business, but there are many points that must be learned from actual experience before a man can have a fair assurance of success.

The first essential of success is that the sheep have good, warm quarters and that they be kept dry and clean. The Dorsets are the best breed for early lambs for the reason that they will breed any time that it is desired to have the lambs drop, but for the common farmer who is going to start in the business on a small scale, I think that a flock of first-class Merino ewes mated with a Dorset ram will soon grade up and make a very efficient flock of ewes for the desired purpose.

With all breeds there is a certain percentage of ewes that will not breed at a time when the lambs will come at the right time for the early lambs and these ewe lambs may be so improved by the use of Dorset rams that they will make excellent ewes to retain for breeding purposes.

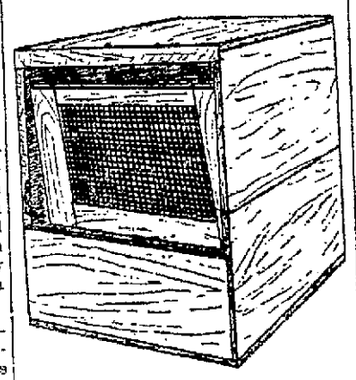
In this way, in a few years a flock of grade Dorsets will be ready to replace the Merinos that were used in the beginning. Of course if it were possible for a man to secure a flock of grade Dorsets at a reasonable price it might prove more economical but it is almost out of the question at the present time as very few men have this class of ewes for sale.

The lambs should begin to drop about the last week in October and the ewes should then be put into winter quarters as there is less danger of losses and the lambs will thrive much better. As success depends upon the rapid gains, ewes should be fed on the right kind of food—that which is best adapted to producing a large amount of milk. Corn ensilage, roots, clover hay with grain ration of corn, oats, linseed meal and wheat bran will make an ideal ration for rapid growth, even though it may not be mixed so that it will form a strictly balanced ration.

The time of marketing and the manner of preparing the lambs for shipment is a controlling factor in the amount that they will bring on the markets. Success in the business depends in a way as much upon the marketing as upon the raising and feeding.—Kelly.

CLEAN EGGS COME FROM CLEAN NESTS ONLY

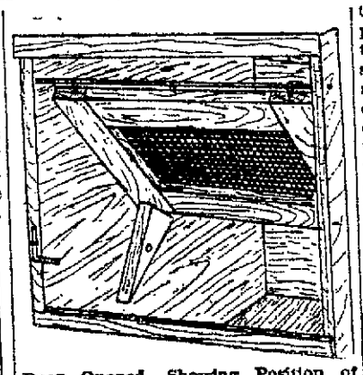
Sunshine is absolutely necessary for the health and vigor of the laying hen. Low windows should be set so that the sun will shine into every part of the house during some part of the day. Roosts should be placed on a level and not too high, as the hens are apt to injure themselves either by crowding, falling or flying against a projection about the house. Keep the windows in the poultry house clean.



A Trap Nest with Door Closed.

Rub them repeatedly with old newspapers. Sunshine in winter is the greatest of tonics.

When poultrymen and farmers realize that the sooner they follow Nature's plan and make the winter months as near like spring and summer months, the sooner they will realize the height of their ambition—winter eggs. Getting winter eggs is really quite easy if given a little



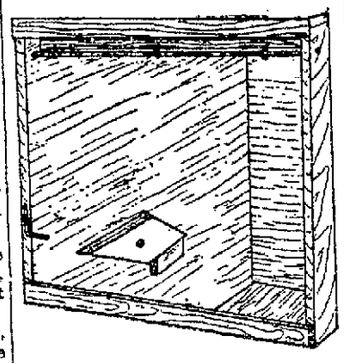
Door Opened, Showing Position of Trigger When Trap Nest Is Set.

thought and study. Using the gray matter in your skull will make you a successful poultryman.

Poultry keepers may easily reduce the percentage of dirty or soiled eggs, and losses entailed to insignificant figures.

First, an ample number of nests is, of course, necessary, but an ample number means no more, than, and probably not as many as, are usually directed by poultry writers. Laying houses are, as a rule, provided with a sufficient number, but where the keeper falls down is in failing to supply enough nesting material and floor litter.

Obviously the nesting material must be clean, or the eggs become soiled by contact, and it must be sufficient in quantity, or the eggs are often broken by dropping upon the hard floor of the nest. In houses where the dropping boards are above the nests, and the custom is to sand the boards, small stones often drop into the nest and breakage results when newly laid eggs fall upon them. The condition of nests should be noticed daily, and the nesting material replenished when necessary. Plenty of nesting material prevents breakage and insures clean eggs.



Door Removed to Show Position of Trigger when Door is Closed.

An ample and clean litter on the floor is also very essential when an absolutely clean product is sought. Particularly is this true when the hens are allowed out doors during wet weather. The litter acts as a foot mat for the hens on their way to the nests.

Clean eggs bring better prices than dirty ones.—A. C. Smith.

COMMON SENSE IN THE HOG LOT

There is a great difference in opinion among farmers—and good farmers at that—as to the age at which sows should be bred. Some men breed gilts at 10 or 11 months, while others do not breed until they are two years old. We have before us a letter from a man in North Dakota who says that a sow five or six years old makes the best mother. Some farmers claim that a sow should not be bred after she is four years old, as she is then apt to kill her pigs by lying on them. This trouble is generally due to the sow being too fat rather than her age. Never select a brood sow with a long, lean, narrow head and wicked little eyes. She is apt to be nervous and cross and a pig eater. It is a good plan to feed a little grain to the growing pigs even though they are running on good pasture, although a letter from a friend in Canada says he turns his pigs into the clover field as soon as they are weaned and feeds them nothing all summer, often taking them to market direct from the field.

In the south many hog raisers turn their young hogs out into the swamps along the rivers and creeks and pay no attention to them during the entire summer, rounding them up in the fall only to feed them two or three weeks before shipping them to market. Some surprisingly good results are obtained in this way, too.

Sows with a young litter should be watched carefully for there are many sows who do not give enough milk to start the pigs off well. In such cases the youngsters should be fed a little whole cow's milk at first and later skim milk with a handful of shorts in it.

The man who raises pigs for market and pushes them along with some grain, shorts and oats, even while they are running in rich pasture, will bring them to perfection much quicker than if they are allowed to run on grass alone until fall.

It takes more feed to make a pound of grain on a scrub pig than on a well-bred animal. This being the case, why should he continue to waste feed on scrubs?

Recently a farmer friend who raises from 12 to 50 pigs every year was asked if he used a pure-bred boar. "No," he replied, "our neighbor has a pretty good boar and we use his because his service only costs us a day's work occasionally." He admitted that he might get better results with a pure-bred animal but said it was too much trouble to take his sows two miles for service. And there you are.

Keep a box full of charcoal, salt and sulphur where the pigs can get at it all the time. It may surprise you to find out how much they will eat, but it will pay to provide this food for them.

The boar should always be confined and never be allowed to run with the herd at all times. Keep him on the ground, but provide a warm and dry place in which to sleep. His bedding should be changed every day or two and kept perfectly dry and clean.

Sour and filthy swill of all kinds does not make good pork. Pigs do eat it, of course, if they have to, but they will do much better on clean water and clean slops and grain.

Pigs fed on skim milk must also have plenty of water, for milk will not take the place of water. It turns into solid food almost immediately after entering the stomach and if fed on skim milk long enough he will suffer greatly from thirst.

When pigs are old enough to eat they should be fed in a separate pen from that in which their mother is confined. A door just large enough to admit the pigs and keep out the mother should be placed in the partition so they can come and go at will.

HELPS FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE.

An excellent gargle for a sore throat, especially if of a catarrhal nature, is glycerine, one part; alcohol, two parts; and water, three parts. If the water is used when warm the mixture will be found very soothing.

Hair brushes should be kept perfectly clean and frequently washed in ammonia and soda water.

Lace curtains are more artistic when hung straight, the fullness gathered into the body of the curtain, thus throwing the border design into relief.

Grewsome stories should never be told to children. Childhood is naturally entitled to everything bright and cheerful. Little folks should always be sent to bed with pleasant thoughts for the mind to dwell upon.

William Strong, near Lansing, Mich., is said to have raised the nearest perfect ear of corn ever grown in the state. The score being 97 points. It is stated that single grains from this ear sold at $1 each.

About 7,000,000 natives of Siam are engaged in the cultivation of rice, but the large increase in the production of American rice is having the effect of reducing the Siam crop.

THE ROADS.

There is no doubt that good roads tend to prosperity to the farmers who live on them. Their teams are not worn out with the effort to pull a light load over a bad road, for they easily take a large one to market and save not only the strength of the team and wear of the wagon, but what is of more importance still, the time of the owner.

He gets his products to market more cheaply and that item alone tends to more prosperity. Then, too, the value of his land is increased by the fact that it is on a well made and well-kept road, for the heaviest tax a farmer pays is bad roads.

A farmer near Crane, Mo., last year cleared up $3,500 from 15 acres of ground. The apple orchard produced 1,000 barrels of apples, and he sold $400 worth of strawberries and his honey, vegetables and small fruits brought up the total.

It's a mighty mean man who will not carry in the stove wood after his wife has chopped it on a hot day.

Any radical change in feeding should be done gradually and with care.

NOTES ON DUCK RAISING.

The drinking vessels should be deep enough so that the duck or duckling can get its head in the water.

In driving ducks, go about it slowly, as they are weak in the legs and cannot stand undue excitement.

Ducks allowed bathing are not so apt to overfatten on account of the exercise they take in the water.

Allow no excitement about the duck runs, as both old and young are of a nervous disposition and easily frightened.

Two boys leased an old run down apple orchard of 25 acres two years ago, and spent a year in pruning, spraying and cultivating. They now have in storage 1,000 barrels of apples worth about $3 a barrel.

The breeder who multiplies defects and perpetuates scrubby pedigreed stock is a worse menace to the dairy business than the man who keeps scrubs under their true colors.

PAINT ADDS TO APPEARANCE AND SERVICE

All buildings and appliances on the farm will be improved greatly, both in appearance and in serviceability by the addition of paint. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or may purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

If we must sow larger crops to bring down prices, does it not follow that we ought to have more factories to bring down the prices of things farmers need and more railroads to lower rates of transportation?

At a sale of colts near Newton, Ia., recently, 40 animals brought an average of $170 per head. One matched team of three-year-olds brought $700.

CO-OPERATION.

Co-operation is naturally suggested and I believe in it. The principle is all right and we will get to it after a time. But we need to do something individually. Successful farmers often owe their progress to their custom of raising such articles as can be sold readily in their nearest town to private customers. A variety of produce, including poultry and eggs, butter and vegetables ought to be so handled as to give a weekly income and those things should be sold to consumers who will gladly pay full retail prices. They know that they are getting fresher goods and better measure from the farmer than at the store.—R. M.

It's a long road from the farmer's field to the consumer's table and many middlemen add their toll along the way.

The 200-egg per year hen is almost as scarce as the hen with teeth.

FIRE-PROOF WOOD.

To make wood fire-proof, slack a small quantity of fresh lime and add water until it has the consistency of cream, stir well and add one pound of alum, 12 ounces of commercial potash and about one pound of salt. Stir again and apply while hot. Two or three coats will keep wood fire-proof for many months.

The farmer who thinks straight never plows crooked furrows nor zigzag lines of fence.

The greatest cause for discontent of farm boys can usually be traced to the old folks.

STEEL VS. IRON.

For some purposes iron is to be preferred to steel and visa versa. To easily distinguish one from the other, make a bright spot on the metal with a file or sand paper and apply a single drop of nitric acid. Allow it to remain for one or two minutes and wash or wipe off. If the spot has a pale ashy appearance it is wrought iron; if it is a brownish black it is steel; if a deep black it is cast iron.

Statistics, which have been carefully kept, show that apple trees in Richland county, Wis., have produced fruit to the average value of $220 per acre for a series of years.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

DISEASES OF THE POTATO

The Group of Potato Diseases Under Which Wilt, Leaf-roll, Leaf-curl and the Like Are Classified, Constitutes a Problem of Increasing Importance to Practical Agriculture.

By N. ORTON

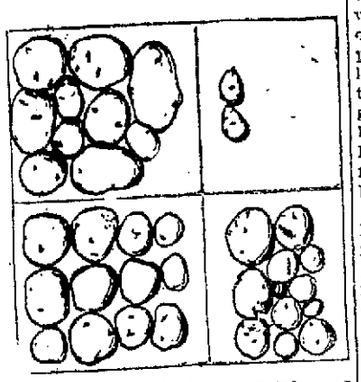
No plant disease in this generation has been the subject of such general discussion as that known in Germany as the "Blattroll-krankheit," herein named "leaf-roll." None has aroused greater difference of opinion as to its nature and cause, and no other malady of plants is today receiving so much investigation by skilled pathologists as this. Possibly no disease which has appeared since the forties presents a greater menace to potato culture. The literature on leaf-roll has become so voluminous that few will undertake to peruse all the contributions.

Leaf-roll is a disease characterized by an upward rolling of the leaves, by a decreased yield of tubers, and by transmission of the diseased condition through tubers planted. Its symptoms vary so much in detail that they can be most clearly outlined by separate treatment.

The rolling of the leaves is the most constant and conspicuous symptom of this disease. The leaflets curl or roll upward on their midrib, often assuming a nearly tubular shape, and giving a plant a starving appearance. This rolling is sometimes restricted to the upper leaves, while in other cases all or nearly all of the leaves may exhibit it. This type of roll is distinct from the curly-dwarf condition, but a very similar roll may be induced by other causes.

The color of the foliage changes with the advent of leaf-roll, but these color-symptoms vary greatly, from cases where the leaves assume an unhealthy, light-green color to those marked by pronounced yellowish, reddish or purplish tints.

The effect of leaf-roll on the plant is to check development. There is a lessening or cessation of growth. The shoots remain short and the leaves

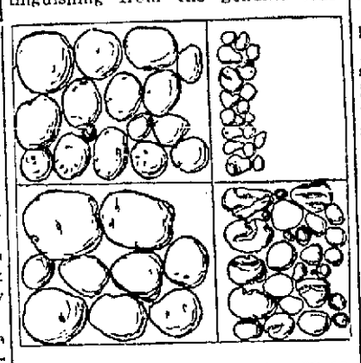


Comparison of Healthy and Diseased Hills of Same Varieties.

stand more upright. There is, however, no such shortening of stems and leaf ribs as occurs in curly-dwarf, with its resultant deformation of the plant.

The duration of life of the plant is shortened by leaf-roll. This is a relative matter, since the leaf-roll cases may die earlier, as would be expected of sick plants.

The true leaf-roll is inheritable. The tubers from diseased plants produce diseased progeny, as a general rule. This affords a means of distinguishing from the genuine leaf-



Upper Illustration, Showing Yields of Healthy and Diseased Hills Caused by Curly-Dwarf.

Lower Illustration, Yields of Healthy and Diseased Hills Caused by Leaf-Roll.

roll those temporary conditions which give rise to a similar appearance of the plants.

All those who are best acquainted with the trouble agree as to the results of planting diseased seed stock. This point is one of capital importance in the control of the disease and of great interest in its bearing on the nature of the disease. That leaf-roll is not communicable from diseased to healthy plants is the conclusion to be drawn from all available evidence.

The occurrence of spots or flecks on potato leaves is not an invariable symptom of leaf-roll, but is often observed in connection with it, particularly in the severer types of leaf-roll. Small, dark-brown flecks in the tissues of the terminal leaves, generally between the veins, have been found on plants not attacked by leaf-rot. These spots are apparently free from fungi and are believed to be due to physiological causes.

The hypotheses as to the cause of leaf-roll are numerous, but exceedingly varied. They have only one point in common—that all are as yet unproved. It has been argued by one that leaf-roll results from the use of unripe tubers for seed; by another, that it is due to the employment of matured tubers for seed; while a third believes that seed from prematurely ripened plants is a cause of leaf-roll. The disease is attributed by some to a lack of mineral elements in the soil, while others advance evidence that it is caused by an oversupply of these same mineral elements. Poor cultural methods, lack of seed selection, and varietal degeneration are other suggested causes.

COW FEED COMES HIGH THESE DAYS

In all sections where dairying is being conducted cattle foods are each year becoming more costly and every dairyman should make every effort to reduce the cost of his cow feeds.

Instead of feeding hay that is worth fifteen dollars a ton he should replace a large portion of it with ensilage, which can be raised chiefly by machine labor.

Instead of supplementing a poor pasture with purchased grain foods he should raise oats and peas, green corn and other green soiling crops.

Instead of buying fattening foods like corn meal he should buy milk-producing foods like bran, cotton-seed meal and gluten meal. As a rule it is most profitable to buy the kind that will produce the most protein at the least cost.

Make the business as self-supporting as possible by raising as much of the feed for the dairy as your farm and circumstances will allow.

Many of the failures in dairying are due to the fact that farmers disregard these points and go out and buy grain foods without discriminating judgment.

To keep good cows and feed them good, wholesome food in abundance and provide this food cheaply is absolutely necessary if we make a substantial profit from the business.

There is no rule for feeding dairy cows that can be laid down, that will apply to all cows alike; and still the success of the herd will depend largely upon procuring the best production at the lowest cost, from each cow.

Cows should be fed to their capacity to obtain the best results, but many feeders do not seem to realize what we mean when we speak of a dairy cow's capacity.

Care must be exercised that we do not feed so much grain food that there is no room or appetite left for coarse fodders.

Coarse fodders are highly essential in preserving the health of the cow and not tend toward fat.

As a general proposition it will be found a safe rule to follow to feed twice as many pounds of hay as we do grain. The cow that is being fed eight pounds of grain a day should have sixteen pounds of good hay.

If ensilage is being fed we must count three or four pounds of that equal to one pound of hay or dry fodder.

Methods of preserving ensilage are better understood and the prejudice against milk and butter from cows that are fed ensilage is fast disappearing. Succulent foods and comfortable barns are the making of maximum yields in winter practicable, and this coupled with higher prices for milk and its products makes it more profitable for us to practice all-the-year-around dairying.

We should study our cows closely. Watch their feed boxes to see that they clean up all of their feed and have a keen appetite for their next feeding. Watch their droppings to see that no food passes through them undigested.

Watch results closely from any new line of feeding that may be introduced. Never make too sudden or radical a change in the line of feeding practiced. Treat the cows kindly, feed them regularly, milk them at regular hours and, if possible, always have the same person milk them.

In increasing grain ration we should never increase it more than one-half pound a day. In this way the cow's digestive organs have an opportunity to become adjusted to the change and are able to take care of the additional amount of feed. In this way you can safely increase her feed until she is obtaining all that she can economically handle.

If at any time during the period that you are increasing the cow's grain ration you notice that she falls down in her flow of milk it can be taken as a pretty sure indication that you are feeding her too much, therefore, it will be essential to cut down her ration until she responds to it.

One of the greatest mistakes that dairymen make is that of disposing of breeding bulls while they are young and before their get is tested by work in the dairy.

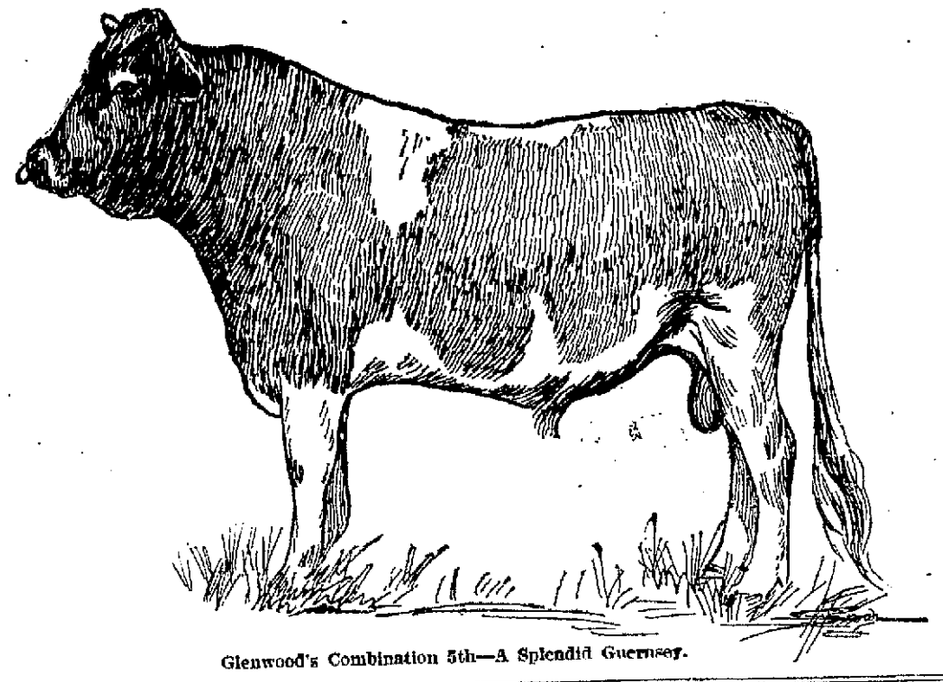
Some of the very best bulls are discarded when two or three years old. This is due, in many instances, to farmers being afraid to handle them after they have reached that age. Dehorning greatly modifies their temper, if it does not completely remove all their vicious tendencies.

Horns on a bull are a constant menace and should be removed, then he need not be sacrificed before his breeding value becomes known.

We must depend upon inbred bulls if we are to secure the transmission of the qualities of our best cows to their progeny, and it is best to secure the first breeding bull by breeding the sire back to one of his daughters.

In order to secure the best results the bull and the cow should have the same general conformation. In no other way can we secure prepotency than by inbreeding.

If we think there is danger of carrying the inbreeding too far and fresh blood is desired, it is not necessary to go outside the family to preserve the vitality, for the infusion of the new blood of a first or second cousin may be as fresh and vigor giving as that of one not related, and there will be no danger of losing the permanency of the established functions of the family.



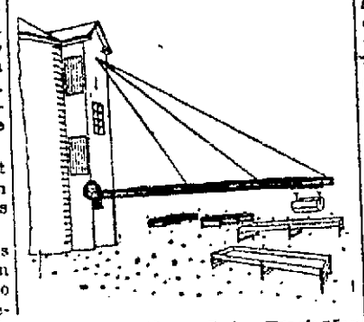
Glenwood's Combination 5th—A Splendid Guernsey.

REMOVING SILAGE FROM SILOS

A Description of Various Devices for the Removal of Silage From the Silos and Putting It Into the Feed Troughs, in Use by Nebraska Farmers.

By L. W. CHASE

From two to three inches of silage should be removed from the entire surface of the silo daily during the summer months and at least half of this amount in the winter. In the above-ground silos the silage may be dug loose with a silage fork and allowed to fall down through the chute



Illustrating How a Swing Track May Be Attached to a Strong Silo and the Silage Distributed to Several Feed Bunks.

to the ground, where it may be loaded into the cart or carriers and fed where desired; or it may be dropped directly into a cart, carrier, or wagon, and taken to the stock.

If the silo is adjacent to the barn and there is a smooth way from silo to feed manger, a simple silage cart is the most convenient device for taking the silage to the stock. The cart can be left beneath the silo chute and filled from above without reshoveling the silage. Loose silage weighs about 18.5 pounds per cubic foot, and this should be given consideration when building a cart for a definite capacity.

More often than otherwise in Nebraska the silo stands either in or adjacent to the feed yard, in which case there is very seldom a smooth way from silo to bunks. An overhead feed carrier is then generally advisable. This depends upon the number of stock to be fed. Such a carrier may easily be arranged. If the yards are small a swing track may be attached to the silo and the silage distributed to several feed bunks.

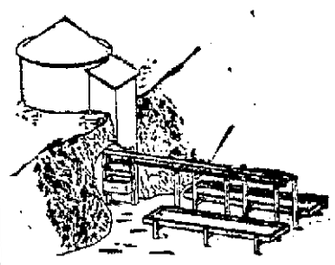
When several car loads of stock are being fed silage the most convenient scheme is to throw the feed into a wagon and distribute it to the feed bunks with a team.

Some sort of hoisting device should be used in pit and semi-pit silos. Where the pit is more than 10 feet deep. Hand hoists and power hoists are being used for this purpose. The simplest hoist is that of the bucket raised hand over hand, but this requires one person in the pit and another above ground. A better scheme and one which is practical where the silo is located in the barn between the mangers, is to obtain several baskets and equip them with stiff bails, then use them as follows: Fill the baskets and place them in the silo convenient for raising, climb out of the silo, and by means of a hook on a rope, hook a basket of silage to it and hoist it out. After the basket is emptied, drop it back into the silo, release the hook and hook another basket.

A home-made hoisting device for semi-pit silos and which can be adapted to pit silos as well, consists of a 3-inch pipe carrying a wooden wheel and two drums. An old milk can filled with scrap iron is used as a counterweight. It should be slightly lighter than the weight of the cart and the silage.

A horse-power hoisting device is easily used for silos entirely below ground. These silos have an opening in the roof through which silage is hoisted. The carrier is a box about 4 feet long by 2 feet wide, having a hinged bottom. The box is hoisted and pulled over to the dump chute by means of one horse. A trip rope allows the operator to dump the silage through the chute and return the carrier. An ordinary hayfork cable and carrier are used. This same arrangement may be used for feeding into several bunks.

A hoist which has been successfully operated for a number of years on two pit silos built close together, may be easily constructed. It consists of a frame work set upon the edge of the silo and firmly guyed in position. A length of hay carrier track leading to each silo is supported by a piece of 4 by 6 inch timber. These timbers are laid upon the two 2 by 8 inch cross pieces which are supported by two 18-foot lengths of telephone poles. As the rope unwinds from the drum, one carrier may be run out, tripped, and the box allowed to lower, while the other box is drawn out. Pulleys keep the ropes up out of the wind and guide them as they wind on the drum.



An Adaptation of a Feeding Arrangement Which Can Be Used as Well for Above Ground Silo as for Bank Silos.

Individual bird's eggs frequently fetch as high as $1,000 and the sale of a Labrador duck egg to a Massachusetts man is reported at $5,000. Eggs of the great auk, now extinct, bring from $1,000 to $1,200 each. These eggs are searched for all over the world and are sold to enthusiastic collectors.

RAISING AND FEEDING EARLY LAMBS

In no other time of feeding can greater profits be secured on the amount of feed consumed than in raising and feeding early lambs. The people who eat this class of mutton are the wealthy, who are willing to pay the highest price if the quality is right. The best early lambs must have good quality and be plump and fat and have a good development of lean meat and muscle and be tender and juicy. Study and observation will give a man a general idea of the business, but there are many points that must be learned from actual experience before a man can have a fair assurance of success.

The first essential of success is that the sheep have good, warm quarters and that they be kept dry and clean. The Dorsets are the best breed for early lambs for the reason that they will breed any time that it is desired to have the lambs drop, but for the common farmer who is going to start in the business on a small scale, I think that a flock of first-class Merino ewes mated with a Dorset ram will soon grade up and make a very efficient flock of ewes for the desired purpose.

With all breeds there is a certain percentage of ewes that will not breed at a time when the lambs will come at the right time for the early lambs and these ewe lambs may be so improved by the use of Dorset rams that they will make excellent ewes to retain for breeding purposes.

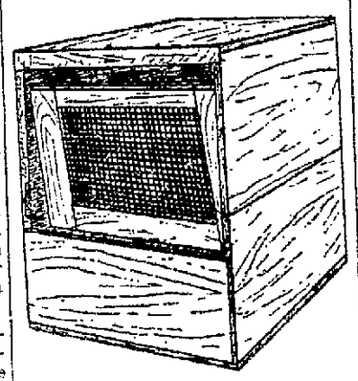
In this way, in a few years a flock of grade Dorsets will be ready to replace the Merinos that were used in the beginning. Of course if it were possible for a man to secure a flock of grade Dorsets at a reasonable price it might prove more economical but it is almost out of the question at the present time as very few men have this class of ewes for sale.

The lambs should begin to drop about the last week in October and the ewes should then be put into winter quarters as there is less danger of losses and the lambs will thrive much better. As success depends upon the rapid gains, ewes should be fed on the right kind of food—that which is best adapted to producing a large amount of milk. Corn ensilage, roots, clover hay with grain ration of corn, oats, linseed meal and wheat bran will make an ideal ration for rapid growth, even though it may not be mixed so that it will form a strictly balanced ration.

The time of marketing and the manner of preparing the lambs for shipment is a controlling factor in the amount that they will bring on the markets. Success in the business depends in a way as much upon the marketing as upon the raising and feeding.—Kelly.

CLEAN EGGS COME FROM CLEAN NESTS ONLY

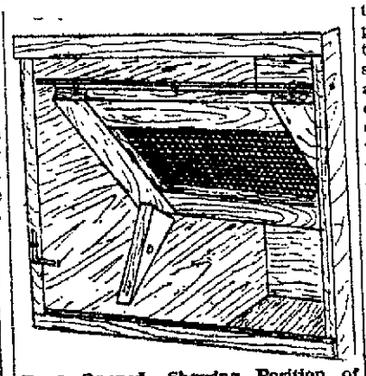
Sunshine is absolutely necessary for the health and vigor of the laying hen. Low windows should be set so that the sun will shine into every part of the house during some part of the day. Roosts should be placed on a level and not too high, as the hens are apt to injure themselves either by crowding, falling or flying against a projection about the house. Keep the windows in the poultry house clean.



A Trap Nest with Door Closed.

Rub them repeatedly with old newspapers. Sunshine in winter is the greatest of tonics.

When poultrymen and farmers realize that the sooner they follow Nature's plan and make the winter months as near like spring and summer months, the sooner they will realize the height of their ambition—winter eggs. Getting winter eggs is really quite easy if given a little



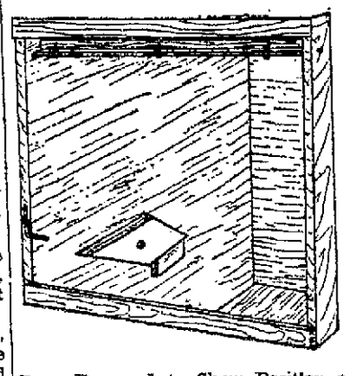
Door Opened, Showing Position of Trigger When Trap Nest Is Set.

thought and study. Using the gray matter in your skull will make you a successful poultryman.

Poultry keepers may easily reduce the percentage of dirty or soiled eggs, and losses entailed to insignificant figures.

First, an ample number of nests is, of course, necessary, but an ample number means no more, than, and probably not as many as, are usually directed by poultry writers. Laying houses are, as a rule, provided with a sufficient number, but where the keeper falls down is in failing to supply enough nesting material and floor litter.

Obviously the nesting material must be clean, or the eggs become soiled by contact, and it must be sufficient in quantity, or the eggs are often broken dropping upon the hard floor of the nest. In houses where the dropping boards are above the nests, and the custom is to sand the boards, small stones often drop into the nest and breakage results when newly laid eggs fall upon them. The condition of nests should be noticed daily, and the nesting material replenished when necessary. Plenty of nesting material prevents breakage and insures clean eggs.



Door Removed to Show Position of Trigger when Door is Closed.

An ample and clean litter on the floor is also very essential when an all clean product is sought. Particularly is this true when the hens are allowed out doors during wet weather. The litter acts as a foot mat for the hens on their way to the nests.

Clean eggs bring better prices than dirty ones.—A. C. Smith.

COMMON SENSE IN THE HOG LOT

There is a great difference in opinion among farmers—and good farmers at that—as to the age at which sows should be bred. Some men breed gilts at 10 or 11 months, while others do not breed until they are two years old. We have before us a letter from a man in North Dakota who says that a sow five or six years old makes the best mother. Some farmers claim that a sow should not be bred after she is four years old, as she is then apt to kill her pigs by lying on them. This trouble is generally due to the sow being too fat rather than her age. Never select a brood sow with a long, lean, narrow head and wicked little eyes. She is apt to be nervous and cross and a pig eater. It is a good plan to feed a little grain to the growing pigs even though they are running on good pasture, although a letter from a friend in Canada says he turns his pigs into the clover field as soon as they are weaned and feeds them nothing all summer, often taking them to market direct from the field.

In the south many hog raisers turn their young hogs out into the swamps along the rivers and creeks and pay no attention to them during the entire summer, rounding them up in the fall only to feed them two or three weeks before shipping them to market. Some surprisingly good results are obtained in this way, too.

Sows with a young litter should be watched carefully for there are many sows who do not give enough milk to start the pigs off well. In such cases the youngsters should be fed a little whole cow's milk at first and later skim milk with a handful of shorts in it.

The man who raises pigs for market and pushes them along with some grain, shorts and oats, even while they are running in rich pasture, will bring them to perfection much quicker than if they are allowed to run on grass alone until fall.

It takes more feed to make a pound of grain on a scrub pig than on a well-bred animal. This being the case, why should he continue to waste feed on scrubs?

Recently a farmer friend who raises from 12 to 50 pigs every year was asked if he used a pure-bred boar. "No," he replied, "our neighbor has a pretty good boar and we use his because his service only costs us a day's work occasionally." He admitted that he might get better results with a pure-bred animal but said it was too much trouble to take his sows two miles for service. And there you are.

Keep a box full of charcoal, salt and sulphur where the pigs can get at it all the time. It may surprise you to find out how much they will eat, but it will pay to provide this food for them.

The boar should always be confined and never be allowed to run with the herd at all times. Keep him on the ground, but provide a warm and dry place in which to sleep. His bedding should be changed every day or two and kept perfectly dry and clean.

Sour and filthy swill of all kinds does not make good pork. Pigs do eat it, of course, if they have to, but they will do much better on clean water and clean slops and grain.

Pigs fed on skim milk must also have plenty of water, for milk will not take the place of water. It turns into solid food almost immediately after entering the stomach and if fed on skim milk long enough he will suffer greatly from thirst.

When pigs are old enough to eat they should be fed in a separate pen from that in which their mother is confined. A door just large enough to admit the pigs and keep out the mother should be placed in the partition so they can come and go at will.

HELPS FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE.

An excellent gargle for a sore throat, especially if of a catarrhal nature, is glycerine, one part; alcohol, two parts; and water, three parts. If the water is used when warm the mixture will be found very soothing.

Hair brushes should be kept perfectly clean and frequently washed in ammonia and soda water.

Lace curtains are more artistic when hung straight, the fullness gathered into the body of the curtain, thus throwing the border design into relief.

Gruesome stories should never be told to children. Childhood is naturally entitled to everything bright and cheerful. Little folks should always be sent to bed with pleasant thoughts for the mind to dwell upon.

William Strong, near Lansing, Mich., is said to have raised the nearest perfect ear of corn ever grown in the state. The score being 97 points. It is stated that single grains from this ear sold at $1 each.

About 7,000,000 natives of Siam are engaged in the cultivation of rice, but the large increase in the production of American rice is having the effect of reducing the Siam crop.

THE ROADS.

There is no doubt that good roads tend to prosperity to the farmers who live on them. Their teams are not worn out with the effort to pull a light load over a bad road, for they easily take a large one to market and save not only the strength of the team and wear of the wagon, but what is of more importance still, the time of the owner.

He gets his products to market more cheaply and that item alone tends to more prosperity. Then, too, the value of his land is increased by the fact that it is on a well made and well-kept road, for the heaviest tax a farmer pays is bad roads.

A farmer near Crane, Mo., last year cleared up $5,500 from 15 acres of ground. The apple orchard produced 1,000 barrels of apples, and he sold $400 worth of strawberries and his honey, vegetables and small fruits brought up the total.

It's a mighty mean man who will not carry in the stove wood after his wife has chopped it on a hot day.

Any radical change in feeding should be done gradually and with care.

NOTES ON DUCK RAISING.

The drinking vessels should be deep enough so that the duck or duckling can get its head in the water.

In driving ducks, go about it slowly, as they are weak in the legs and cannot stand undue excitement.

Ducks allowed bathing are not so apt to overfatten on account of the exercise they take in the water.

Allow no excitement about the duck runs, as both old and young are of a nervous disposition and easily frightened.

Two boys leased an old run down apple orchard of 35 acres two years ago, and spent a year in pruning, spraying and cultivating. They now have in storage 1,000 barrels of apples worth about $3 a barrel.

The breeder who multiplies defects and perpetuates scrubby pedigreed stock is a worse menace to the dairy business than the man who keeps scrubs under their true colors.

PAINT ADDS TO APPEARANCE AND SERVICE

All buildings and appliances on the farm will be improved greatly, both in appearance and in serviceability by the addition of paint. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or may purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

If we must grow larger crops to bring down prices, does it not follow that we ought to have more factories to bring down the prices of things farmers need and more railroads to lower rates of transportation?

At a sale of colts near Newton, Ia., recently, 40 animals brought an average of $179 per head. One matched team of three-year-olds brought $700.

CO-OPERATION.

Co-operation is naturally suggested and I believe in it. The principle is all right and we will get to it after a time. But we need to do something individually. Successful farmers often owe their progress to their custom of raising such articles as can be sold readily in their nearest town to private customers. A variety of produce, including poultry and eggs, butter and vegetables ought to be so handled as to give a weekly income and those things should be sold to consumers who will gladly pay full retail prices. They know that they are getting fresher goods and better measure from the farmer than at the store.—R. M.

It's a long road from the farmer's field to the consumer's table and many middlemen add their toll along the way.

The 200-egg per year hen is almost as scarce as the hen with teeth.

FIRE-PROOF WOOD.

To make wood fire-proof, slack a small quantity of fresh lime and add water until it has the consistency of cream, stir well and add one pound of alum, 12 ounces of commercial potash and about one pound of salt. Stir again and apply while hot. Two or three coats will keep wood fire-proof for many months.

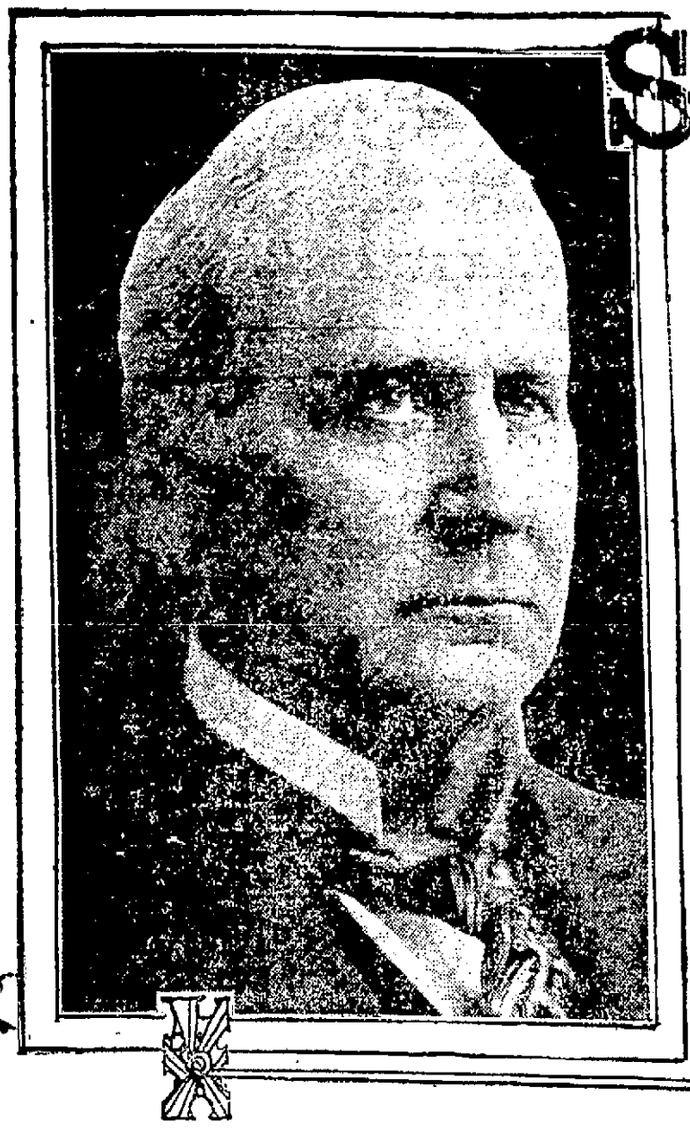
The farmer who thinks straight never plows crooked furrows nor zigzag lines of fence.

The greatest cause for discontent of farm boys can usually be traced to the old folks.

STEEL VS. IRON.

For some purposes iron is to be preferred to steel and visa versa. To easily distinguish one from the other, make a bright spot on the metal with a file or sand paper and apply a single drop of nitric acid. Allow it to remain for one or two minutes and wash or wipe off. If the spot has a pale ashy appearance it is wrought iron; if it is a brownish black it is steel; if a deep black it is cast iron.

Statistics, which have been carefully kept, show that apple trees in Richland county, Wis., have produced fruit to the average value of $220 per acre for a series of years.



SMASH! GOES ANOTHER CAREER

Instead of Being a Journalist as Miss Genevieve Clark Said She Was Going to Be, She Decides to Be the Better Half of an Editor

Copyright, Harris & Ewing.

You can never tell what career a young woman will choose. In the first place she never knows whether she is going to marry or not. After she has settled in her own mind she will be an artist, a writer, a singer or a teacher, along comes the right man and the idea of career goes glimmering.

That has been the history of the life of Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who will be married in the spring. Picking a career for Miss Genevieve Clark used to be a favorite way of passing the time for newspaper reporters in Washington who needed a story.

Varied indeed were the careers picked for her. Finally they decided to make a newspaper woman out of her. She went around Washington with a newspaper photographer to study his methods at work. She studied journalism, and now all of a sudden her parents announced that it was all a mistake. Their daughter wasn't going to be a newspaper woman at all. She was going to be more than that. She was to be the better half of an editor.

The announcement by Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark of the engagement of their daughter, Genevieve, to James M. Thomson of New Orleans has caused more than a flutter of excitement in Washington, for Miss Clark has been a most conspicuous and admired figure in the younger official set in the capital for some years. That the wedding is to take place in Bowling Green, Mo., the home of the Clark family, is a distinct disappointment to the many who live in the capital and who would like to see the popular daughter of the Speaker a Washington bride.

Not since the two engagement announcements made from the White House in the last year and a half, has there been such widespread interest shown as there is in that of Miss Clark, who has really grown up in Washington, for her father was first elected to the Fifty-third Congress in 1895 and has been here ever since, excepting the two years of the Fifty-fourth Congress. This period of time takes up the whole life of the young woman, who is still under 20.

Genevieve Clark is a typical American girl and all the attentions which her father's position in the national capital naturally has brought to her has left her wholly unspoiled. Possessed of a keen mind and a warm heart, Miss Clark has taken a leading part in the welfare work of the capital and has helped along efforts for the relief of the helpless and distressed. She has identified herself prominently this winter in the "buy-a-bale" movement in Washington and other parts of the country. It is more than likely that she will see to it that the trousseau at her wedding in the spring will be made from the products of the cotton crop and there is no doubt about its being entirely American made.

Miss Genevieve Clark is deeply interested in public questons, which she has heard discussed at home since her babyhood days and on which she is well posted. Her only brother, Bennett Clark, is now the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives and stands at his father's right hand at the Speaker's desk to keep him informed should he need assistance. On days when anything extraordinary is taking place in the halls of Congress Mrs. Clark and her daughter are to be seen in the gallery reserved for the Speaker's family, but they are also frequently to be seen in their seats on other days when most people are not attracted by the ordinary routine business of the House.

Perhaps the most disappointed person when Mr. Clark failed of the nomination for President at the convention in Baltimore two years ago was Miss Genevieve, who has the most intense admiration for her father and for what he has done. She was not only disappointed at the result of the balloting, but tremendously surprised to find that anybody should want some one else in the White House when they could have had her father. In the Capitol galleries and in the corridors and restaurants she has heard her father adversely criticised by persons who have not known her identity, but be it said to her credit and good sense she has remained silent even though she has been sorely tempted to "answer back."

Miss Clark no doubt will have for her bridesmaids two close friends to whom she frequently pays visits and who also come to the capital to spend part of the winter. They are Miss Edison, daughter of the inventor, and a daughter of Col. George Harvey, whose marriage took place in the fall, when Miss Clark was her bridesmaid.

Mr. Thomson, who is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Thomson of West Virginia, and a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, has been an admirer of the Speaker's daughter since he met her at the Baltimore convention two years ago.

Thomson has had an interesting career himself. He started into the newspaper business as a reporter in Washington shortly before the Spanish-American War. The city editor explained to him he knew nothing about the newspaper game and advised him to hoe corn or do anything else he pleased, as his talents were wasted writing copy.

Thomson then started a news service in Washington to furnish news from Washington about the war. He made enough money out of that to buy a small paper in Virginia for $1,500. After a few years he sold that and bought a New Orleans paper.

Copyright, International News Service.

Matched Jewels in Style.

Now that matched jewels are being worn, there is a great demand for jewelry in pairs and sets for gifts at holiday time, and the vogue has brought out some quaint sets and unique combinations.

An armlet is paired with a gemmed band for the ankle. The armlet is a wide band of gold, gem mounted and engraved. It is worn on the left arm above the elbow, while the matching anklet is worn on the right ankle. In a pair of these jewels in diamond studded platinum the bands are jointed and when snapped shut they hold firmly in place.

These jewels are used on the dancing floor and at the opera. For wear with gowns of vivid hue or paler tints the colored gems are used; a pair of amethyst bands with a lavender dancing frock, or diamonds and emeralds with the new brilliant greens. Jet is handsome with an all black costume and a matching armlet of jet and diamonds would go well with a black lace gown.

Shoe buckles and hatpins might perhaps be called the extreme in jewels, but they now come matched up together, running mates in the race for popularity. Two buckles and two pins come in each set. Gold is the favorite ground, ornamented with chasing or appliqued with gold filigree wire and mounted with the opaque stones.

With the return of the high coiffure to fashion and the exposing of the ears to view there comes also the necessity of using the earring to enhance and enframe the face. The new little delicate gemmed drops come with a finely-wrought necklace to match, or they may be had with pins for the hair or a fillet to correspond in design and material.

Necklaces are also matched by brooches, bracelets with finger rings, and an acceptable gift is a pair of gem-set bracelets, one for each arm, one set with one row of diamonds between two rows of pearls and the other with one row of pearls between two rows of diamonds. The gems are massed together, the only part of the mounting seen being the bordering edge of a very fine platinum wire.

Tango sets of buckle and slipper fastenings have become popular, but very much newer are the sets, not for the shoe, but for the hair. These are made up of comb, pin and barrette. The combs are the high curved combs for the back of the hair; the pins are fancy little affairs, and the barrettes are fan shaped, narrow and high. Pairs of two-pronged pins are especially new. They are made of shell, set with the modish emerald, topaz or amethyst, or they are formed of diamond mounted platinum.

Little airy bouquet pins and sash buckles are among the latest of jewelry sets, and those becoming neckbands of velvet may now be had in sets with matching wristlets. The necklets are mounted with little gemmed pendants and the wristbands with gemmed slides.

Copyright, Harris & Ewing.

UPPER LEFT — Speaker Clark. Center—Mrs. Clark, with her daughter, Genevieve. Upper right and below—Miss Clark.

Even watches have not missed being coupled with other jewels, and the so-called watch sets are composed of an enameled watch that may be used as a pendant, chatelaine or wrist watch, with the chain, brooch and bracelet necessary to turn it from one style of jewel into the other.

Beautiful Hands.

A Paris magazine recently published an interesting article on women's hands by Madame Sjobinoff.

According to this authority Chinese women possess the most beautiful hands in the world. Their fingers are narrow, free from knots, as soft as velvet, yet not flabby, but they keep the nails of the left hand a little long. Israelites have also fine hands, although the bones are too tender, with the result that the last joint has a tendency to turn outward.

Women of the harem have thick, soft fingers like little sausages and their nails receive a ridiculous amount of work on them.

American women, by taking an immensity of pains, have fine hands in appearance, but they are hard on contact. The back of their hands is slightly reddened and the inner side hardened by sports; some of them have callosities due to working with their hands.

German women have large hands, and English women are not much better. Russian and French women have small hands, even too small, and why do they load them with rings? Rings should only be used to hide defects.

Italian women also have small hands, but do not keep them spotlessly clean. Too often they apply them to their noses, instead of using a handkerchief.

The hands of a Spanish woman have a classic beauty and their movements are incomparable. Such hands cannot be described, they can only be admired. When they manipulate a fan, or roll a cigarette, when they raise a skirt or arrange a mantilla it is always done with infinite grace.

A Spanish woman alone knows how to use her hands as they truly should be used.

Don't Save on Doctor's Bills.

This is a day when men and women are constantly overworking. Some housewives and many business men and women never know when to stop. Consequently they overwork constantly and never get fully rested. They are tired and often don't know it. They wonder why they are peevish and irritable.

The truth is their blood is filled with fatigue products, their nerves are tired and insensible. Nothing but complete rest will help. Under such physical conditions a housewife cannot be a good mother nor a man a good father.

Working habits must be adjusted so as to permit rest or living becomes miserable. The housewife must learn to regulate her working hours just as working men do or health will pay the penalty.

A final word as to health. Consult a doctor frequently. Many persons call the doctor as a last resort. This is wrong and many a serious illness results which otherwise might have been prevented.

The eyes, teeth and throat should be examined occasionally, especially when they are sensitive, as diseases of these are peculiarly related to the depression of the whole body and affect the temperament as well.

Safe Enough.

"So you wish to marry my daughter, do you, Mr. Squiggles?" said Colonel Hinksley.

"Yes," said Squiggles, "I do."

"Can you meet the obligations of married life?" demanded the cautious parent.

"Why, yes—I think so, Colonel," said Squiggles. "Maude tells me she hasn't any relatives anywhere."

BUYS CLOTHES SHE LIKES AND WEARS THEM A LONG TIME BECAUSE SHE LOVES THEM

"Pygmalion" is a play in which its author, G. Bernard Shaw, seeks to tell the public of the power of gentle speech and beautiful clothes as an entering wedge to social life.

A flower girl of the London slums is befriended by two men, both interested in language, and is made the exponent of what acquiring these two arts will do for even one so low in the social scale.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has the role of the flower girl, so this particular flower girl has charm. I wonder how Bernard Shaw would teach that to a flower girl who had it not. In the play she is high spirited—another thing that does no harm to either clothes or speech, and is no small asset to a social aspirant.

Mrs. Campbell's clothes are really the kind that a gentlewoman wears, lovely in color and line. Fashionable without being ultra, she wears them with such ease of manner that I caught her in her dressing room between a matinee and an evening performance and asked a few pertinent questions about them.

Once assured that I did not wish criticisms of American women and their clothes—"I have nothing to say about American women except some of them are my dearest friends and I like all they do and how they dress, so please don't make me say anything different," she reiterated plaintively—she said: "I always buy clothes I like, and then I wear them a long while. Because I love my clothes I don't get tired of them. In England we think nothing of wearing a dress for years if it's suited to us and we like it.

"No, I don't mean that is the only dress we have, but that it remains in use," she smiled. "For instance, here is an example," and she called attention to the lovely negligee that is worn in the second act. "The original was a lovely thing. I had it for years, then other members of the family in turn appropriated it.

"When I was looking for a suitable costume for the second act I reappropriated it, had the lovely embroideries cut out and then applied them to this silk, which also was in my possession." The result is most attractive. The silk in question is a pale green faille, a translucent tone seen in the crest of a wave. The gold embroidered Japanese figures, cut from the old kimono, are applied with taste and skill. The result would please any woman.

"One of the prettiest new fashions, I think," she continued, "is that of the waistcoat." She was adjusting as she spoke a very charming one of black velvet over a thin silken blouse. "It's smart, trig and practical, and can be simple or elaborate, according to what it is worn under."

Anyone who goes to the play will notice Mrs. "Pat" Campbell's slippers, they are such a charming shape and peep out from underneath her gowns so attractively.

"They are an English last," she said, noting my glance in their direction. They were posed in a fascinating row on a little table. The sole of the slipper is flat against the ground right out to the point of the toe, and is very pointed. The heel is of shapely height and proportion. Each pair has been made to match the gown worn with it. One pair, worn with the black frock, is made of the same figured material.

"I adore New York clothes, and have my dressmaker here from whom I always order a number. But they are very expensive over here," she sighed.

In the first act she is a flower girl, in the almost rags of that class. In the second she wears the kimono described, and in the next scene the black charmeuse dress that seems to be a sort of transition gown, a trifle showy but very lovely. It has a printed pattern on it of old fashioned roses, yellow and red with green leaves, and is composed of a dress with a little coatee that when worn seems to be a part of the corsage. The skirt is draped up at the sides and back into a wavy puff and has a row of rather large jet buttons down the front.

The corsage of the material comes up on the blouse in points caught to a black chiffon top and sleeves posed over white net. Points of lace drop over the decollete. The coatee is outlined with jet and has four hanging tasselled ornaments on it, two in front and two at the back. The shoes are of the figured charmeuse and have strass buckles. A small hat is of black velvet with black satin loops.

There are two evening gowns for her "coming out," as it might be called, that she wears in the next act, as the humor strikes her. Both are pink.

In the last act the gown, a very pale gray crepe meteor, looks almost white. The girdle, yoke and sleeves are of white net with appliqued figures cut out of black net and outlined with tiny silver beads. There is a bit of steel passementerie on the corsage edge. The gray satin slippers have a very odd decorative loop that adds immensely to the style of the slippers, and a strass buckle.

"I don't think," admitted Mrs. Campbell in conclusion, "that the English women can copy the Parisian ideas in dress as well as the American women can. There is a certain melancholy in the Englishwoman's face and manner that prevents her wearing the smart and striking styles successfully that are so delightful on the Frenchwoman. The American woman possesses, as a rule, to a great degree the French vivaciousness of manner, and so can carry off easily the French models."

Here is perhaps one of the most valuable hints that could be given to women who are puzzled as to the style of dress to choose. The American woman is a mixture of races. Some of us are Anglo-Saxon in type, with the grace and dignity that are the charm of the race; others are French or Latin, with all the vivacity and smart style that go with it. That can well be the basic rule of the choice in dress when you wish your clothes to belong to you.

Battle Line.

"What is the exact difference between a battle and a skirmish?"

"The line is drawn very strictly nowadays. It is never a battle unless 60,000 prisoners are captured."

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got enythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy enythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Circulashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

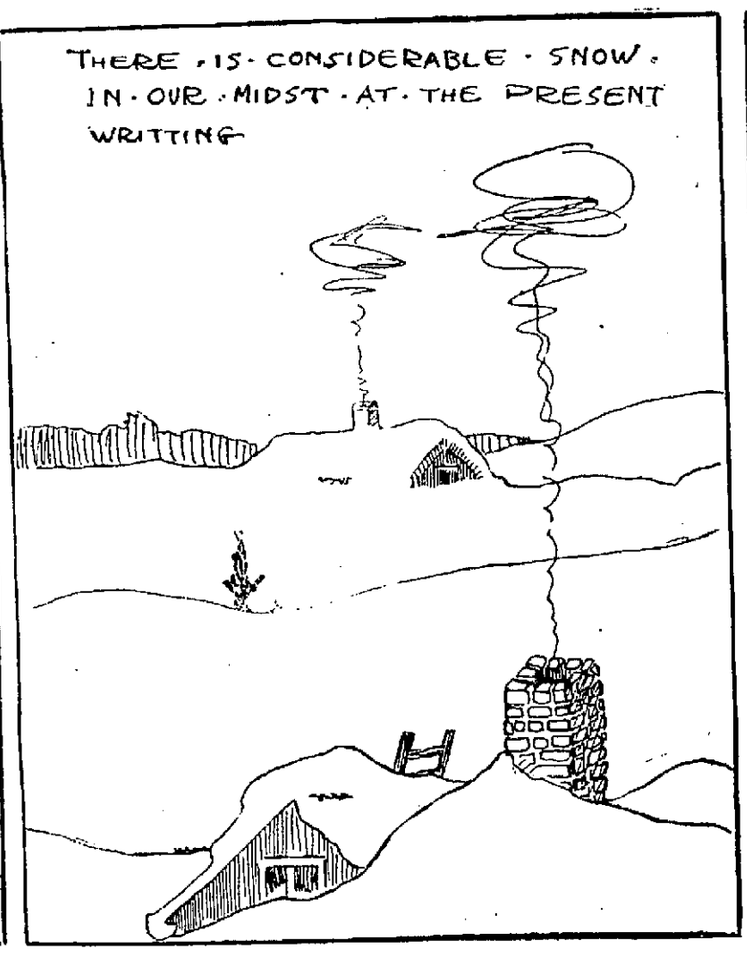
Copyrighted, 1915, by E. A. Grozier.

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

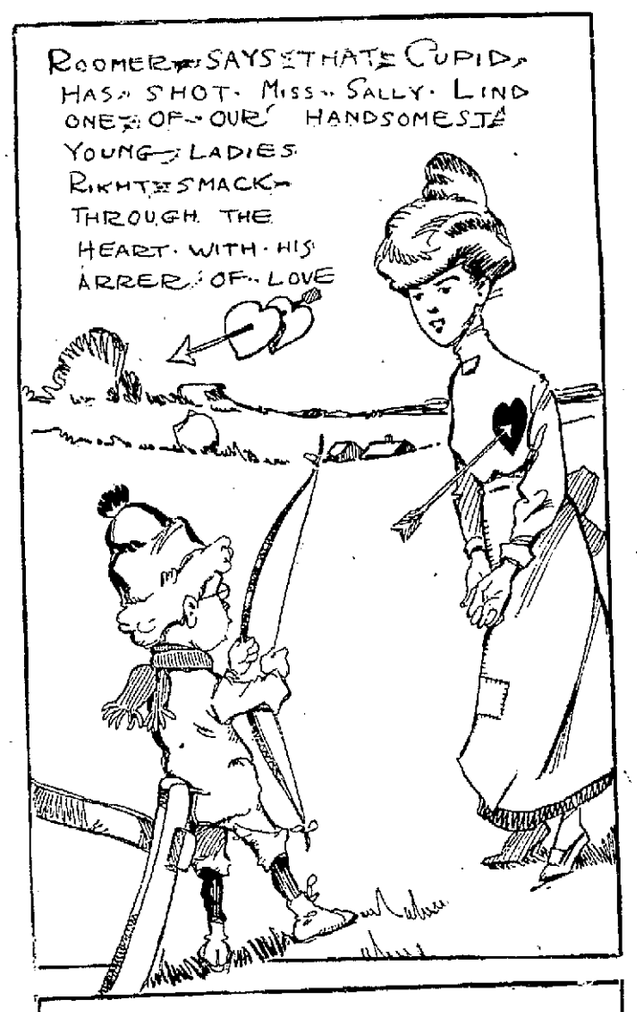
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

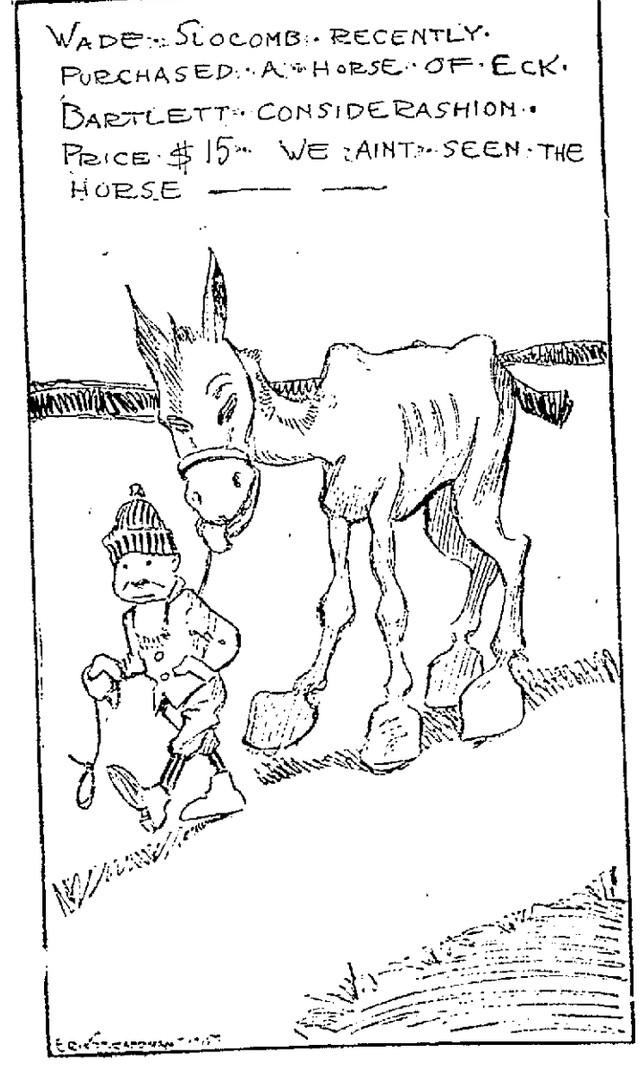
WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



YOUR CORRESPONDENT SPENT LAST SATTERDAY EVG IN THE SOSSIETY OF MISS LUCY PEASE — LUCY IS A TURRIBLE NICE GIRL AND HANDSOME


ROOMER SAYS THAT CUPID HAS SHOT MISS SALLY LIND ONE OF OUR HANDSOMEST YOUNG LADIES RIKHT SMACK THROUGH THE HEART WITH HIS ARRER OF LOVE



THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

GROUNDHOG EDDYTORIUL

Last Tuesday, Feb. 2, was Groundhog Day.

This day and date is allus looked forrerd to with a great eal of antipashion by the most respeckted cittizens of Bingville being as according to what the wether is on above date it is said that a person can tell what kind of wether we be a going to have for the next six wks.

In other words if the groundhog (or woodchuck as he is sometimes called) comes outen his hole on Feb. 2 and sees his shadder on the snow, then he turnes right around and hikes back into his hole as fast as he can hike, being as the groundhog knows that if he sees his shadder in this manner the wether for six wks in the fuchure will be colder & meanern all git out and not for a decent groundhog to be out in, and so the groundhog therefore curls up in his hole and goes to sleep for six more wks until this disagreeable spell is past and went.

If on the other hand the groundhog when he comes outen his hole on Febooary 2 and stretches hisself after his long winter sleep and looks around and dont see his own shadder on the snow anywheres in the vicinnity, then he walks right along and begins to look for a square meal, and only goes back into his hole now and then to rest, becus he knows that under these circumstances we'll have mild spring wether for the follering six wks and that he can remain out and about without freezin hisself todeth

Well, last Tuesday morning folks in general hereabouts was up brite & early to see what kind of a day it was a going to be, espeshially old Dad Henderson and Plutarch Watkins, who is both rival wether profets of Bingville and who perdicks from day today what kind of wether we be a goin to have tomorrer. For yrs there has been hard feelins betwixt old Dad and Plutarch for this reason. Every time one of em fails to hit it on the wether, tother one goes around town chucklin and tellin everybuddy about it, and onct er twict when they met in Hen Weathersbys store and the questshion come up as to who was the best wether profet of the two, they nearly come to blows and would of pummeld each other if moochual friends haddent parted em.

Fer a spell last fall old Dad hit it in his perdickshions most every time he perdickted, and Plutarch was turrible jealous until along the first of September old Dad was askt by several of his nabers if there was a going to be a frost on a Tuesday night and Dad poohpoohed and tut-tutted and said not a mite of frost. Well nobuddy coverd their late vegetables and dogged if there wassent a turrible hard frost that very night and garden crops was hurt like everythink and them as had put faith in Dad's perdickshion wouldnt skeercely speak to him after that when they met him on the st.

Sinst then Dad has been awful keerful about makin perdickshions. If the sun is shinin and you ask him if its a going to rain, Dad will squint at the sky and sniff the air and say, "Well, it may and it may not," and if its raining hard and you ask Dad if its a goin to clear up he'll say, "Well, it allus has."

So last Tuesday Dad and Plutarch was out on the st. early to see if the groundhog could see his shadder. The sun come up in a mist and it looked like it was a goin to be a cloudy day. Dad he bundeld up in warm clothes and set on his front piazzer to keep his eye peeled for the sun, while Plutarch walked outen town and clim clean to the top of Teck Hill where he could see better and set down on a log beside the road and stayed there watchin for the sun to come out until 2 p. M. without no dinner and his feet as cold as a cupple of isickels, after whitch he limped back to Bingville cold and hungry and all outen sorts.

Old Dad says he set on his piazzer all day and the sun diddent come out onct durin that time and that the next six wks will be meller & mild & that the backbone of winter is broke and we'll have a early spring.

Plutarch on the contrary says that about haff past one p. M. as he set there on the top of Teck Hill shivvern like a clipped colt in Janooary the sun busted out from behint the clouds for about five minnits and enny gorrammed groundhog with eyesight wuth a cuss could have seen his shadder plain as day. For this reason Plutarch perdicks cold and bitter wether for the next six wks and says that if ennybuddy makes their plans according to old Dad's perdickshion they'll git tuk in bad.

General opinyun in Bingville is about divided as to whether Dad is right or Plutarch in their perdickshions, and we persoom that only time will tell.

Hen Made a Mistake

Hen Weathersby made a bad mistake tother mornink. Doc Livermore our perfesshional horse veternary & huming speshialist dropped into the store to buy a couple of lbs. of prunes and jest merely grunted when Hen says good morning to him and Hen he was feelin purty chipper hisself so he hit Doc a slap on the back and told him to cheer up.

Then Doc he turned on Eph and slapped his fase for him until Eph seen stars and not satisfide with that Doc grabbed up the tin scoop in Hen's weighin scales and brung it down on top of Hen's head contusing said head and dentin the scoop all outen shape.

"What in the dognashions the matter with you?" says Hen. "Cant a person give you a friendly slap on the back without you wantin to fite?"

"No they cant," says Doc, "espeshially when Ive got a boil right betwixt my shoulder blades whitch you landed on when you slapped me and fer two cts. Id lambaste you within a inch of your life!"

Then Doc turned and walkt outen the store maddern a wet hen and returned home without his prunes. Hen says of course if he had of knowd Doc had a boil he wouldnt of struck him on the back so vishious.

Country Correspondence

BEAVER DAM FLATS

Being as there aint been nothink a peard in the Bugle from hereabouts for quite a spell I will take my pen in hand to dash off a few items for publicashion in your collums.

Miss Mindy Smith Sundayed with her aunt at Snake Bend last Sunday and walked home Monday, getting cold feet on the way and now Mindy has a bad cold on her lungs.

There is considerable snow in our midst at the present writing and we persoom it will remain in our midst until spring arrives whitch we all hope will be early this spring.

Pete Dickenson's old cow "Spot" persented Pete with a little mite of a speckled caff last wk. whitch Pete says looks jest like its mother exept it is small.

Like a blamed fool Sim Hooker diddent remove the worter from his rain barl last fall when the wether begin to git coolish and so the worter in the barl froze solid and busted the barl all to shucks. Well, Sim aint got nobuddy to blame but hisself being as he is a bachelor and lives alone.

Your correspondent spent last Satterday evg. in the sossiety of Miss Lucy Pease of this place remaining until as late as nearly haff past 9 p. m. when he tuk his hat and said goodnight to Lucy and went home conshious of having spent a most pleasant evg. Lucy is a turrible nice girl and so handsome.

Wade Slocomb recently purchased a horse of Eck Bartlett, considerashion price $15. We aint seen the horse as yet but in our opinyun it cant be mutch of a horse for $15.

So fur this has been quite a hard winter in the Flats but weve got one good thing to look forward to, thats summer.

If you desire enny more news in the fuchure please let me know and I will send them to you perviding you will send me some paper, also some envellups, a pencil to write with and a few stamps. CLARENCE WILKINS.

LANDS END

Bill Henshaw says the cold wether has made a crack in his thumb whitch he cant seem to heal up although he's used taller and everythink he can think of. Bill has the sympathy of the entire communitty.

Rufe Atkins' old dog "Tige" had a fite with a strange bulldog who passed through here last wk. and got licked. "Tige" is like some folks is—he cant seem to recolleckt that he aint as yung and spry as he used to be.

Mrs. Hen Jordan is very busy this winter being as she has to do the house work and at the same time take care of three small childern and one infant not six months old. Hen is also busy playin checkers sinst the cold wether set in and there aint nothink to do outside.

Hi Saunders informs us that he has secured a lucertive posishion at the co. seat and will go there to work soon. Hi is a going to work in a store sweeping out and bilding fires mornings and gets $5. per wk. Sucksess to you Hi.

Roomer says that Cupid has shot Miss Sally Lind one of our handsomest young ladies, right smack through the heart with his arrer of love. How about it, Sam—did you shoot that arrer of love?

UNO.

They Kept Well

From all we can lern Bale Hawkins can keep appels longern ennybuddy else in Bingville. The way Bale does is as follers: He wraps each appel in a seperate paper and then buries em in boxes with sawdust in em so as no appel will touch another one and jest nacherly leaves em there until he wants some appels to eat. Bale says he has kep appels in this manner until as late as July.

Bale brung us in two of his late appels to the Bugle offis as a sample and we set right down and et em both up and they tasted turrible good, but of course we couldnt judge very well from jest two appels whereas if Bale would bring us in a pk. or two we could tell more about it.

Jest for the fun of the thing has enny other of our subscribers been able to keep appels this long? If so bring in a pk. or so to us and we will let you know through the Bugle whether they are as good as the ones Bale has for instants.

Local Squibs

The wether still continues quite coolish in our midst. The thermometer aint been above zero for most a wk. now.

Some times when we refleckt that the thermometer stood at 100 in the shade in Bingville last July we cant skeercely believe it and yet its so. Seems almost ridicklus dont it?

We would like to have about 15 new subscripshions from new subscribers who would be willing to pay us strickly cash in advance if it wouldnt be askin too mutch being as we have a few bills to pay whitch ort to of been paid over six months ago. If this would be askin too mutch we would like to have say three or four subscribers then. How does that strike you?

Hez Andrews called at this offis and purchased some old copies of the Bugle last week. Some of the copies was as fur back as six yrs. Hez aint a reglar subscriber but he likes to keep posted on what is a going on in Bingville.

Mrs. Harve Hines wife of our tonsorial barber informs us that sinst last fall she has colleckted enuff huming hair from Harve's barber shop to fill two sofy pillers with and that theyre as nise & soft as can be. If more wimmen folks knowd this they would probly ask their husbands to bring their hair home with em after its cut off by Harve.

Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, wishes us to anounce to the ladies of Bingville that he has just received a new bolt of red flannel into the store. Ladies of Bingville whose husbands under shirts et et cettery is wore thin or wore out is corjially invited to call at the store and inspect this new bolt of red flannel with a view to making their husbands new underwear when they do their spring sewing. Hen says he will stand behint this red flannel and garryntee it to wear well, but he'll be doggoned if he'll garrayntee it not to shrink and them as buys it for shirting or drawersing does so at their own risk.

Personal Breefs

Widow Hinckley is laid up with pneuralgia in her fase and has sufferd considerable. Bud Hinckley, her son, who aint quite right in his head, thinks its a turrible good joke his mother havin oneuralgia in her fase and Bud laffed at her a going around with a towel around her fase becuz she lookd too comical to him until she cuffd Bud's ears for him and now he dont think she's so funny.

Bale Hooker went to the co. seat in his bob sled tother day on business and pleashure. Balt got a pt. of old red licker to the co. seat for medicinal purposes only, but on the way home he got turrible cold so he kep takin sips of the licker as he druv along and when he got to Bingville he was considerable under the wether, being as he was singing hyms and actin skandalous. It wouldnt be so bad if Bale could sing but he has a voice on him like a old cow. After Bale got soberd up he said he would of been a leetle more sparin of that red licker if he had of thort it had sich a kick to it.

Miss Almira Hobbs went out riding in a pung last Sunday with a certain young feller from down Snake Bend way and Almira says that when she got back home she was most froze to deth. You couldnt of set up very snug to Almira in the pung, did you Jim?

IS YOUR RIBS BROKE?

Ever sinst last fall times has been purty hard with me and **money turrible tite.** Up to the time that winter wether set in I worked out by the day and made a purty good livin for myself and allus had enuff left over to keep myself in chewin tobacko, but sinst then it has been **a long time betwixt chews** for me and unless somebuddy was to give me a chew occashional I would often go without for a considerable spell.

Now **I am a good eal of a jenius** if I do say it myself. I'm turrible handy tinkering with tools and onct **I invented a rat trap** that I would of made my forchune out of except that after I got it finished I couldnt set the cussed thing (ner nobuddy elsc) without **ketchin my fingers** in it. I ketched two fingers in it and **smashed em both** so you see supposin that had of been a rat it would of **squashed him flattern a pancake.**

Well owing to the hard times I **have** desided that **I will go into the bizness of fixing umberellas.** What condishion is your umberella in? Can't you hist it? What good is a umberella you can't hist? Perhaps you have one of your ribs broke in your umberella or the handle is loose or somethink. Well, if thats the case **bring it to me and I will fix it up** for you while you wait and only charge you what the job is worth no more & no less.

Then when spring rains comes youll have somethink **that will keep the rain offen you** when you desire to go out. I havent no reglar hours ner headquarters but if you have a umberella to fix bring it to Hen Weathersby's store and **leave it for me** to fix & I will charge you according.

Yours for business in this line,

SIM WHEATLY,

UMBERELLA FIXIST.

Bingville.